

AL-BAHER

CONNECT

الصف الخامس الابتدائي

First Term



5th
Primary



2025
Parents' Guide

Contents

Let's remember (7)

Theme (1) I discover myself

Unit (1) We plant our food (14)

Unit (2) I want to be healthy! (52)

Unit (3) How do I look? (93)

Review (1) (128)

Theme (2) Myself and others

Unit (4) Looking after our world (130)

Unit (5) Jobs we do (159)

Unit (6) What's the weather like? (194)

Review (2) (227)

Project (229)

Listening Texts (230)

Reading and Writing Skills

Reading Skills

مهارات القراءة

How to deal with the "Reading Comprehension" question.

كيف نتعامل مع سؤال قطعة الفهم

قطعة الفهم هي عبارة عن فقرة يقوم الطالب بقراءتها ثم يجيب عن بعض الأسئلة:

أ- ثلاثة أسئلة اختيار من متعدد تقيس مدى فهم الطالب لمهارات القراءة التالية:

(تحديد الفكرة العامة في النص - تحديد معاني كلمات أو عبارات في النص - توضيح الفهم لتفاصيل معينة في النص)

ويأتي السؤال بإحدى هذه الصيغ:

- تحديد الفكرة العامة للنص

- This text is about ".....".

Or: The (main idea / general idea) of the text is about ".....".

Or: The text talks about ".....".

- تحديد معاني كلمات أو عبارات في النص

- The underlined word "....." has the same meaning as ".....".

Or: The underlined word "....." is the opposite of the word ".....".

Or: The underlined word "....." refers to ".....".

Or: The underlined word "....." means ".....".

- توضيح الفهم لتفاصيل معينة في النص

ب- سؤالان من الأسئلة التي تبدأ بكلمة استفهام تقيس مدى فهم الطالب لمهارات القراءة التالية:

ويأتي السؤال بإحدى هذه الصيغ:

- تقديم استنتاجات منطقية من النص:

- Infer

استنتج

- Mention

اذكر

- تلخيص التفاصيل والأفكار الداعمة في النص:

- Summarize the main idea of the text.

Writing Skills

مهارات الكتابة

1 How to write a paragraph:

كيف تكتب فقرة إنشائية

1. اترك مسافة في بداية السطر الأول تقريباً ١ سم.
2. ابدأ كل جملة بحرف Capital.
3. ضع (.) في نهاية كل جملة.
4. اتبع كل علامات الترقيم.
5. ابدأ جملتك بالفاعل ثم الفعل ونوع بدايات الجمل.
6. استخدم الزمن المناسب للموضوع.
7. استخدم جمل بسيطة.
8. حسن خطك واترك مسافة بين كل كلمة وأخرى.

2 How to write an email:

كيف تكتب رسالة بريد إلكتروني

From	:	عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل
To	:	عنوان البريد الإلكتروني للمرسل إليه
Subject	:	موضوع الرسالة

Dear / Hi / Hello اسم المرسل إليه ,

How are you? I'm happy to write this email to you.

جملة افتتاحية

موضوع الرسالة

- Write back soon and tell me your news.

- Best wishes.

Yours,

اسم المرسل

جملة ختامية

Send

4

3 How to write a biography:

كيفية كتابة سيرة ذاتية:

1. Introduce the person, giving their names.

- قم بتقديم الشخص (ذاكرًا اسمه).

- (Name of a person) is تاريخ الميلاد
- He / she was born on + تاريخ الميلاد
- He / She began

2. Say why they are famous and give details about them.

- اذكر لماذا هم مشهورين واعط تفاصيل عنهم.

- He / She was the first to + inf.
- He / She was / is successful because
- He / She won

3. Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.

- اعط تفاصيل أكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مشيرون للاهتمام أو مهمين.

- He / She won
- He / She is also / Moreover / As well as this, he / she is

4. Say what you think could happen next for their career.

- اذكر ما تعتقد أنه سيحدث لهم في حياتهم العملية فيما بعد.

- I think he / she will become the most

4 How to write a blog:

كيف تكتب مدونة:

- 1 اكتب تاريخ اليوم عند بداية كتابة المدونة.
- 2 قم بكتابة عنوان مناسب لموضوع المدونة.
- 3 صف الأماكن والأحداث التي مرت عليك .
- 4 صف ما شعرت به خلال اليوم.
- 5 اكتب بعض الضمائر الشخصية مثل (I / Me).
- 6 استخدم بعض الصور لتوضيح الفكرة.
- 7 اكتب رأيك في الموضوع الذي تتحدث عنه باستخدام (In my opinion) / (I think that).

Punctuation Marks

علامات الترقيم

Capital letters

A B C

الحروف الكبيرة

توضع في بداية الجملة / أيام الأسبوع / الشهور / اللغات / الجنسيات / أسماء الأشخاص / البلدان / الأماكن الشهيرة والضمير (I) والاختصارات.

1 Tom is from the USA.

2 I visited the Egyptian Museum in May.

3 Today is Monday.

4 I am Egyptian and I speak Arabic.

Period (Full Stop)

الفترة



توضع في نهاية الجملة.

1 He is good at football.

2 I don't like fish.

Question Mark

علامة الاستفهام



توضع في نهاية السؤال.

1 Why did you go to the library?

2 Can I have some water, please?

Exclamation Mark

علامة التعجب



توضع في نهاية العبارات أو الجمل التي تعبر عن الترحيب أو التعجب.

-Hi!

-Wow!

Apostrophe

الفصلة لعليا



1 Ahmed's car is black.

توضع مع (s) الملكية.

2 I'd like some apples, please.

توضع في الاختصارات.

Comma

الفصلة السفلى



1 I am good at football, swimming, and tennis.

توضع عند كتابة قائمة بالأشياء أو العبارات.

2 Yes, I was. - No, I wasn't.

توضع بعد (Yes / No).

3 I'm great at drawing, but I'm bad at singing.

توضع قبل (but).

4 Can I have some tea, please?

توضع قبل (please) إذا جاءت في نهاية الجملة.

LET'S REMEMBER



Social media

وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي



cell phone
الهاتف المحمول



password
كلمة المرور



do research
يقوم بالبحث



text message
رسالة نصية



Transportation

وسائل النقل



metro
مترو



taxi
تاكسي



boat
قارب



tram
ترام



Environment

البيئة



drought
جفاف



flood
فيضان



pollution
التلوث



traffic
حركة المرور

Help your child revise these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع هذه الكلمات.



Definitions

تعريفات

drought	when there isn't enough water
flood	when there is too much water
password	the special code you need to access your computer
traffic	lots of cars on the road
tram	public transportation that runs on lines, but isn't a train
taxi	a car you can ride in the street, which someone else drives
pollution	when there are a lot of harmful chemicals in the air
text message	a small note you write to someone on your cell phone

* Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Your favorite transportation

The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Form التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل، وله شكلان:

1 أفعال منتظمة (Regular verbs) وتتكون بإضافة (d / ed / ied) للفعل.

like	يحب	→	liked	play	يلعب	→	played
walk	يمشي	→	walked	study	يذاكر	→	studied

2 أفعال غير منتظمة (Irregular verbs).

is	يكون	→	was	have	يملك	→	had
swim	يسبح	→	swam	do	يفعل	→	did
see	يرى	→	saw	go	يذهب	→	went

Usage الاستخدام

للتعبير عن فعل بدأ وانتهى في الماضي.

e.g. - I **went** to the park last Friday.

- They **played** football yesterday.

Keywords الكلمات الدالة

yesterday	أمس	last (week, month, ...)	(الأسبوع، الشهر، ...) الماضي
ago	منذ	in the past	في الماضي

e.g. - We **played** tennis **yesterday**.

- He **went** to the zoo **last week**.

Help your child revise the Past Simple Tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع زمن الماضي البسيط.



Modals

الأفعال الناقصة

can + inf.

يستطيع

للتعبير عن القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع.

e.g. I can swim.

can't + inf.

لا يستطيع

للتعبير عن عدم القدرة على عمل شيء ما في المضارع.

e.g. I can't ride a bike.

should + inf.

ينبغي أن

للتوصية بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. You should get to the train station by 10 am to catch the train.

shouldn't + inf.

ينبغي ألا

للتوصية بعدم فعل شيء ما.

e.g. Wael shouldn't give his password to his friends.

must + inf.

يجب أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة لعمل شيء ما.

e.g. We must plant more trees to get fresher air.

mustn't + inf.

يجب ألا

للتعبير عن المنع والتحريم.

e.g. You mustn't pollute water.

need to + inf.

يجب أن

للتعبير عن الضرورة.

e.g. You need to look right and left before you cross the road.

Writing

When we write a paragraph, we use some phrases such as:

عندما نكتب فقرة نستخدم بعض العبارات مثل:

Many people think ...

يعتقد كثير من الناس ...

They also say ...

يقولون أيضا ...

But, on the other hand, ...

ولكن، من ناحية أخرى ...

In general, ... In conclusion ...

عموما ... ختاماً ...

In my opinion ...

في رأيي ...

You are playing a computer game with your friends.

Read about the pros and cons of playing it.

Use the following phrases.

Pros	مميزات	Cons	مساوئ
lots of fun		waste time	
help us think about solutions		some games don't teach us anything	
we can learn from some of them			

Model paragraph

Many people think playing a computer game makes lots of fun. They also say it helps us think about solutions. But, on the other hand, it wastes time. Some games don't teach us anything. In general, we can learn from some of them. In my opinion it is useful.



Activities

1 Look and complete.

انظر واكمل.



t _ x _



dr _ _ ght



m _ t _ o



b _ _ t



pa _ _ word



c _ ll p _ one



t _ _ m



tr _ ff _ c

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- 1 They to the cinema yesterday.
a) go b) went c) going d) goes
- 2 The movie very good.
a) am b) are c) were d) was
- 3 We plant more trees.
a) must b) shouldn't c) mustn't d) can't
- 4 You put on a jacket. It's cold.
a) mustn't b) need c) should d) shouldn't
- 5 Can you swim? - No, I
a) can b) can't c) mustn't d) shouldn't



- 6 I English yesterday.
a) study b) studied c) studying d) studies
- 7 Last night, we a party.
a) have b) are c) has d) had
- 8 You put on your seat belt.
a) must b) can c) mustn't d) shouldn't
- 9 Dina swim in the sea.
a) have b) is c) can't d) needs
- 10 You to drink a lot of water.
a) can b) need c) must d) should

3 Read the text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Maged and Lama are brother and sister. They had a nice weekend. They played football together in the park on Friday morning. Then Lama helped her mom to clean the house. And Maged walked with his dad to the supermarket. On Friday evening, Lama went to the cinema with her friend's family and they saw a movie. It was very good. Maged went to the beach along the coast path and swam in the sea with his dad. The following day, they went to the zoo together. They saw lots of interesting animals. In the evening Maged studied for a test and Lama did her homework. It was a lovely weekend!

A) Choose the correct word.

- 1 helped mom to clean the house.
a) Maged b) Lama c) Dad d) Hend
- 2 It was a weekend.
a) lovely b) bad c) terrible d) sad

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where did they play football?
- 4 Who did Lama go to the cinema with?

Unit (1)

We plant our food

نحن نزرع طعامنا

In this unit, the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of food.
يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن أنواع الطعام المختلفة.
- listen to a conversation about favorite food.
يستمع إلى محادثة عن الطعام المفضل.
- practice making suggestions with **how about**.
يتدرب على تقديم مقترحات باستخدام (ماذا عن).
- read a fairy tale.
يقرأ قصة خرافية.
- practice saying vowel sounds.
يتدرب على نطق الأصوات المتحركة.
- understand decimal fractions.
يفهم الكسور العشرية.
- write a recipe.
يكتب وصفة (طعام).
- research and make a poster about fruit and vegetables that grow in Egypt.
يبحث ويقوم بعمل ملصق عن الفواكه والخضراوات التي تنمو في مصر.

Lesson
(1)

FOOD AND DRINK

 Listen and say.

استمع وقل.

Food & Drink

الطعام و الشراب



beans

فول



limes

ليمون حامض (أخضر)



onions

بصل



carrots

جزر



chocolate

شوكولاته



lemons

ليمون (أصفر)



pineapples

أناناس



eggs

بيض



coconuts

جوز هند



mango

مانجو

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (1)



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

healthy	صحي	a little	قليل	a lot	كثير
unhealthy	غير صحي	too	أيضاً	potatoes	بطاطس
chickens	دجاج	fresh	طازج	garden	حديقة
favorite	مفضل	pot	إناء / وعاء	uncle	عم / خال



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
love	يحب love d	collect	يجمع collect ed
plant	يزرع plant ed	like	يحب like d
pick	يقطف pick ed		

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
think	يعتقد - يفكر thought	eat	يأكل ate
have / has	يملك had	sell	يبيع sold
grow	يزرع / ينمو grew	buy	يشترى bought



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

That's easy!	هذا سهل	in the garden	في الحديقة
at the market	في السوق	It's OK to + مصدر	لا بأس أن
on the ground	على الأرض	grow on trees	ينمو على الأشجار

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Dina : What's your favorite food, Farida?

ما هو طعامك المفضل، يا فريدا؟

Fareeda : That's easy! It's chocolate.

هذا أمر سهل! إنها الشوكولاتة.

Dina : Mmm ... I love chocolate too. But it isn't healthy, is it?

مممم... أنا أحب الشوكولاتة أيضًا. لكنها ليست صحية، أليس كذلك؟

Fareeda : I think it's OK to eat a little. But yes, it is unhealthy if you eat a lot.

أعتقد أنه لا بأس أن تأكل قليلاً منها. ولكن بالفعل، إنها ليست صحية إذا أكلت الكثير منها.

Dina : What's your favorite healthy food?

ما هو طعامك الصحي المفضل؟

Fareeda : Oh, I like chicken and I like fish. But my favorite is mango. We have a mango tree in the garden.

أوه، أنا أحب الدجاج وأحب السمك. لكن المفضل لدي هو المانجو. لدينا شجرة مانجو في الحديقة.

Dina : I love mango too. We don't have a mango tree. We have a lime tree and a lemon tree.

أنا أحب المانجو أيضًا، ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو. لدينا شجرة ليمون أخضر حامض وشجرة ليمون.

Fareeda : My uncle grows onions and potatoes. He has chickens too. He collects fresh eggs every day. Sometimes he sells them at the market.

يزرع عمي البصل والبطاطس ولديه دجاج أيضًا، ويجمع البيض الطازج كل يوم وأحيانًا يبيعه في السوق.

Did you know ?

Pineapples don't grow on trees! They grow on the ground.

لا ينمو الأناناس على الشجرة! إنه ينمو على الأرض.



Language Functions



Asking about favorites:

السؤال عن الأشياء المفضلة.

What's your favorite + noun (اسم)?

e.g. A: What's your favorite food? B: It's chicken.



Expressing likes:

التعبير عن الأشياء التي نحبها.

I like / love + noun (اسم).

e.g. I like fish.

e.g. I love mango.



Expressing opinions:

التعبير عن الآراء.

I think

e.g. I think it's OK to eat a little chocolate.

Look, follow and notice.

انظر وتتبع ولاحظ.

How we grow lemons كيف نزرع الليمون



The girl is planting a lemon seed in a pot.



The lemon tree is starting to grow.



Some flowers are growing.



There are lemons on the tree.



The girl is picking the lemons.



She is making lemonade.

Activities

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 My favorite food is

- a) chocolate b) eggs c) beans d) fish

2 It is to eat a lot of chocolate.

- a) healthy b) unhealthy c) good d) nice

3 I eat chocolate.

- a) a lot b) much c) a little d) many

4 My friend Fareeda likes chicken and

- a) meat b) rice c) potatoes d) fish

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 I love chocolate,

- a) to b) too c) two d) so

2 Chocolate is, so I eat a little.

- a) healthy b) unhealthy c) good d) easy

3 We have a mango tree in our

- a) garden b) library c) classroom d) bathroom

4 give us eggs.

- a) Cows b) Goats c) Chickens d) Cats

5 My uncle sells eggs at the

- a) school b) market c) library d) hospital

Unit (1)

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

unhealthy - potatoes - healthy - chocolate - kitchen

My name's Hana. I'm in grade five. I like(1)..... food. I help my mum in the(2)..... We make chickens, beans and(3)..... My brother likes to eat chocolate. I like(4)..... too, but I don't eat a lot. At the weekend, we visit our uncle. He grows trees in his garden. He has a lemon and lime tree.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 food - What - favorite - your - is - ?

2 a mango - garden - He - in - the - tree - has - .

3 in - We - garden - our - mangoes - grow - .

4 grows - My - onions - uncle - potatoes - and - .

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ what's your favorite food, fareeda?

⇒ my uncle grows onions

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

كتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Your favorite food

(fish - healthy - delicious)

Lesson (2)

MY SHOPPING LIST



Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الرئيسية

grapes

عنب

pizza

بيتزا

honey

عسل

shopping list

قائمة تسوق

ful medames

فول مدمس

yogurt

زبادي

mahalabia

مهلبية

french fries

بطاطس مقلية



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

bowl

سلطانية

cookies

كعك محلي

diet

رجيم (نظام غذائي)

unpack

يفرغ الحقيبة

burger

برجر

delicious

لذيذ

cucumbers

خيار

dessert

تحلية / الحلو (بعد الأكل)

nuts

مكسرات

price

ثمن

juicy

كثير العصارة

customer

زبون

cupboard

دولاب / خزانة

fried eggs

بيض مقلي

diaries

يوميات / مذكرات

lucky

محظوظ

boiled eggs

بيض مسلووق

top

قمة

nutrients

العناصر الغذائية

market trader

تاجر في السوق

jam

مربى

shawerma

شاورما

Om Ali

أم علي

healthy

صحي

koshari

كشري

fruit salad

سلطة فواكه

unhealthy

غير صحي

fridge

ثلاجة

market seller

بائع في السوق

dinner

وجبة عشاء



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

for lunch

لوجبة الغداء

balanced diet

نظام غذائي متوازن

act out

يمثل / يتصرف

in total

في المجموع الكلي

of course

بالطبع

sensible choices

اختيارات منطقية

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Narrator: 1

الراوي: 1

Market trader : Lovely tomatoes! Come and buy!
How about buying some lovely red tomatoes?



طماطم جميلة! تعال واشترى! ماذا عن شراء بعض من الطماطم الحمراء الجميلة؟

Mom : Oh, I think we need some tomatoes. How

much are they? أوه! أعتقد أننا بحاجة إلى بعض الطماطم. كم سعرها؟

Market trader : They're a good price: they're only three pounds for one kilogram.

سعرها جيد: فقط ثلاث جنيهات للكيلو الواحد.

Mom : OK. We'll have a kilogram, please.

حسنًا. سنأخذ كيلو جرام، من فضلك.

Market trader : How about buying some carrots, too?

وماذا عن شراء بعض الجزر أيضًا؟

Mom : No, thank you.

لا، شكرًا لك.

Ibrahim : Mom, please can we have a pineapple?

أبي، من فضلك هل يمكننا أن نشترى ثمرة أناناس؟

Mom : Hmm, yes, Ibrahim! Let's buy a nice juicy

pineapple. فهمم، نعم، يا إبراهيم! هيا لنشترى ثمرة أناناس جيدة وكثيرة العصارة.

Market trader : There you go. That'll be 20 pounds in total, please.

تفضلوا. سيكون إجمالي ذلك عشرين جنيهًا، من فضلك.

الراوي: ٢

Narrator: 2

Nada : I really like coming to your house, Grandma.
 أنا حقًا أحب القدوم إلى منزلك، يا جديتي.

Grandma : I like it when you visit me, Nada.
 وأنا أحب زيارتك لي، يا ندى.

Nada : We haven't got a mango tree in our garden at home.
 ليس لدينا شجرة مانجو في حديقتنا بالمنزل. لدينا شجرة ليمون. We've got a lemon tree.

Grandma : I know. I'm lucky to have one. Would you like to have a mango now?
 أنا أعرف. أنا محظوظة لامتلأكي شجرة مانجو. هل ترغبين في الحصول على ثمرة مانجو الآن؟

Nada : Yes, please! I would also like to have your mango and coconut mahalabia later. Have you got any coconut?
 نعم، من فضلك! أود أيضًا أن أتناول المهلبية بالمانجو وجوز الهند التي تعديها لاحقًا. هل لديك أي جوز هند؟

Grandma : Yes, I bought some in the market this morning.
 نعم، اشتريت بعضًا منه من السوق هذا الصباح.



الراوي: ٣

Narrator: 3

Mom 2 : Ashraf, will you come to the market with me?
 يا أشرف، هل تأتي معي إلى السوق؟

Ashraf : Yes, of course. What do we need to buy?
 نعم، بالطبع. ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتريه؟

Mom 2 : We need to buy bread and rice. What would you like for lunch on Saturday? Uncle Faisal is coming.
 نحتاج أن نشتري خبزًا وأرزًا. ماذا تريد أن تتناول على الغداء يوم السبت؟ العم فيصل قادم.

Ashraf : Oh, I would like koshari, please. It's my favorite!
 أوه، أريد كشرى، من فضلك. إنه المفضل لدي!

Mom 2 : OK, are there any onions in the fridge?
 حسنا، هل يوجد أي بصل في الثلاجة؟

Ashraf : No, there aren't. So, we need to buy bread, rice, and onions.
 لا، لا يوجد. إذن نحن بحاجة لشراء الخبز والأرز والبصل.



Narrator: 4

Dad : OK, what do we need to get, Amal?

حسنًا، ما الذي نحتاج أن نشتره، يا أمال؟

Amal : Mom says three lemons and some eggs.

أمي تقول ثلاث ليمونات وبعض البيض.

Dad : Here are the lemons.

ها هو الليمون.

Amal : The eggs are over there. Oh, and chocolate too!

البيض هناك. آوه والشوكولاتة أيضًا!

Dad : Is it on Mom's list?

هل هي في قائمة الأم؟

Amal : No, it isn't. But can I have some, please?

لا، ليست موجودة. ولكن هل يمكنني الحصول على البعض، من فضلك؟

Dad : OK, but don't eat it until after dinner, Amal!

حسنًا، ولكن لا تأكلها إلا بعد العشاء، يا أمال!

●● Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

1 Hello, what would you like?

I would like some carrots, please.



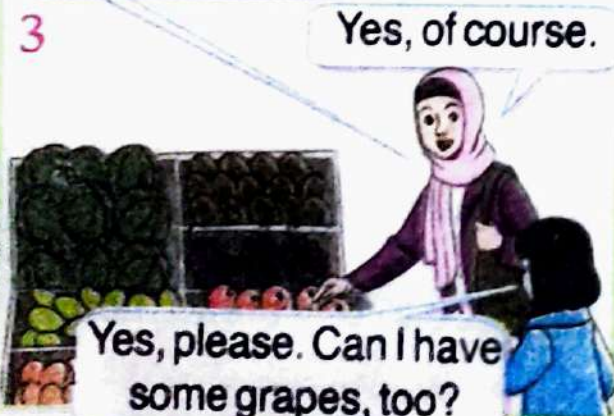
2 Are there any tomatoes?

Yes, look! There are lots of tomatoes.



3 Would you like some oranges?

Yes, of course.



Yes, please. Can I have some grapes, too?

4 How about buying some lemons and pineapples, too?



No, thanks. That's all I need for now.

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع واقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Mom : Jana, can you help me unpack the bags, please?

جنى، هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تفريغ الحفائب من فضلك؟

Jana : Yes, of course. Oh, good, you bought mangoes at the market. I love mangoes. Oh, and you bought chocolate. Mmm, delicious!

نعم بالطبع. أوه، جيد، أنت اشتريت مانجو من السوق. أنا أحب المانجو. أوه، واشتريت شوكولاتة. لذيذة!

Mom : Put that in the cupboard, please. It's for dessert tomorrow. We only have chocolate on Saturdays - it isn't very healthy.

ضعي ذلك في الخزانة من فضلك. إنه للتحلية غدا. نحن فقط نتناول الشوكولاتة أيام السبت - إنها ليست صحية جدًا.

Jana : OK. Where shall I put the cookies?

حسنًا، أين اضع الكعك المحلى؟

Mom : Please put them in the top cupboard. You can have one after school tomorrow, but just one - they aren't very healthy!

من فضلك ضعيها في الخزانة العلوية. يمكنك تناول واحدة بعد المدرسة غدا - ولكن واحدة فقط - فهي ليست صحية جدًا.

Jana : OK, I'll put the bananas in the fruit bowl on the table.

حسنًا، سأضع الموز في وعاء الفاكهة على الطاولة.

Mom : Thank you. Is the chicken in the fridge? It's for shawerma for lunch today.

شكرا لك. هل الدجاج في الثلاجة؟ إنه من أجل الشاورما على الغداء اليوم.

Jana : Yes, it's there with the carrots.

نعم، إنه موجود مع الجزر.

Mom : Thank you, Jana. Do you want Om Ali for dessert tonight? I bought a bag of nuts.

شكرا لك، يا جنى. هل تريدن "أم علي" للتحلية الليلة؟ اشتريت كيسا من المكسرات.

Jana : Yes, please, Mom! That's my favorite!

نعم، من فضلك، يا أمي! إنها المفضلة لدي!

Unit (1)

Read the food diaries. From 1 (healthiest) to 3 (unhealthiest).
اقرأ يوميات الطعام. من 1 (الأكثر صحة) إلى 3 (الأقل صحة).

1 **Breakfast:** cheese and bread, cucumber, jam
Lunch: chicken, french fries, rice
Dinner: yogurt and honey, cake

2 **Breakfast:** ful medames and bread, boiled egg, fresh juice
Lunch: koshari, salad, an orange
Dinner: yogurt, fruit salad

3 **Breakfast:** 2 fried eggs, french fries, cheese
Lunch: burger and french fries
Dinner: pizza

Tip!

نصيحة

Make sure you eat a balanced diet so your body gets the nutrients it needs.
تأكد أنك تتناول وجبة غذائية متوازنة لكي يحصل جسمك على العناصر الغذائية التي يحتاجها.



Making suggestions:

عمل الاقتراحات

How about + v-ing? وماذا عن؟

e.g. How about buying some lemons?

Let's + inf. هيا بنا

e.g. Let's buy a nice pineapple.

- Good idea!

- OK. فكرة جيدة!

عند قبول الاقتراح نقول:
حسنًا.

- No, thank you.

- No, thanks. لا، شكرًا لك.

عند رفض الاقتراح نقول:
لا، شكرًا.



Making offers:

عمل عروض

Would you like? هل تود ...؟

e.g. Would you like some tea? - Yes, please. - No, thank you.

Language Focus

Countable & Uncountable Nouns

الأسماء التي تُعد والأسماء التي لا تُعد

Countable nouns الأسماء التي تُعد

- هي الأسماء التي لها مفرد وجمع.

- الاسم المفرد هو الذي يُعد ويمكن أن يسبقه (a / an)

- a banana → bananas

- an egg → eggs

Uncountable nouns الأسماء التي لا تُعد

- هي الأسماء التي ليس لها جمع ولا يمكن عدّها.

- الأسماء التي لا تُعد لا تسبق بـ (a / an)

- rice

- chocolate

- bread

A / An

- We use "a" with singular countable nouns that begin with a consonant.

نستخدم (a) مع الأسماء المفردة التي تُعد وتبدأ بصوت ساكن.

- a mango

- a pineapple

- a banana

- We use "an" with singular countable nouns that begin with a vowel.

نستخدم (an) مع الأسماء المفردة التي تُعد وتبدأ بصوت متحرك.

- an onion

- an egg

- an orange

تذكر: الحروف المتحركة هي (a - e - i - o - u)

some & any

some بعض

- We use "some" with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in affirmative sentences.

نستخدم (some) مع الأسماء الجمع المحدودة والأسماء التي لا تُعد في الجمل المثبتة.

e.g. - I'd like some apples, please. - I'd like some rice, please.

any أي

- We use "any" with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns in questions and negative sentences.

نستخدم (any) مع الأسماء الجمع المحدودة ومع الأسماء التي لا تُعد في الأسئلة والجمل المنفية.

e.g. - Are there any tomatoes? - We haven't got any milk.

Note:

- We use "some" in request and offer questions.

نستخدم (some) في سؤال الطلب والعرض.

e.g. Can I have some grapes? (Request)

Would you like some chocolate? (Offer)

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 I'd like apple, please.

a) a b) an c) some d) any

2 Do you have potatoes?

a) a b) an c) some d) any

- 3 Would you like carrots?
a) a b) an c) some d) any
- 4 We don't have onions.
a) an b) some c) any d) a
- 5 Can I have banana, please?
a) a b) an c) any d) some
- 6 Are there apples?
a) some b) an c) a d) any
- 7 I'd like some
a) orange b) grape c) grapes d) onion
- 8 We have chickens for lunch.
a) a b) any c) an d) some
- 9 She has juice.
a) an b) a c) some d) any
- 10 I would like pineapple, please.
a) an b) a c) some d) any

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 There is (any) water on the floor.
- 2 We want (a) tea, please.
- 3 My aunt needs (a) onion.
- 4 There are (an) erasers on the table.
- 5 There aren't (some) apples.
- 6 I saw (some) elephant.
- 7 Would you like (any) tea?
- 8 I eat (some) apple every day.
- 9 We don't need (a) coffee.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I have and fruit salad.
a) yogurt b) beans c) chips d) rice
- 2 My mom and I go to the
a) zoo b) market c) library d) school
- 3 We buy chicken, burger, vegetables and rice for
a) breakfast b) dinner c) lunch d) supper
- 4 My sister and I always help our mom in the
a) bathroom b) living room c) garden d) kitchen

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 How about some tomatoes?
a) buy b) buying c) buys d) bought
- 2 Can we have pineapple?
a) a b) an c) any d) some
- 3 There are carrots on the table.
a) any b) an c) some d) a
- 4 you like a mango?
a) Should b) Will c) Can d) Would
- 5 I don't have french fries.
a) a b) any c) an d) some
- 6 Are there apples?
a) some b) a c) any d) an
- 7 I'd like orange.
a) a b) an c) any d) some
- 8 Would you like carrot?
a) a b) some c) any d) an

- 9 I'd like some
 a) tomato b) grape c) oranges d) onion
 10 We don't have pineapples.
 a) a b) an c) any d) some

3 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Would you like (an) oranges?
 2 Are there (some) bananas?
 3 I would like (some) apple, please.
 4 Is there (some) carrots?
 5 Is there (a) butter?
 6 I have (an) orange juice.
 7 I would like (a) rice, please.
 8 We don't have (an) onions.
 9 We need to buy (a) bread.
 10 Have you got (some) coconuts?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 got - We - grapes - any - haven't - .
 2 about - pineapples - How - buying - some - ?
 3 you - What - would - like - ?
 4 I - Can - apple, - have - please - an - ?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ nada wants chocolate for dessert

Lesson (3)

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK



Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الرئيسية

beanstalk	ساق الفاصوليا	castle	قلعة	giant	عملاق
chop	يقطع	grab	يجذب / ينتزع	cage	قفص



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

poor	فقير	special	خاص / مميز	clouds	سحب
rich	غني	happily	بسعادة	coins	عملات معدنية
angry	غاضب	free	حر	price	سعر
hungry	جوعان	top	قمة	axe	بلطة - فأس



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

الأفعال المنتظمة

Present		Past
climb	يتسلق	climbed
count	يعد	counted
talk	يتكلم	talked
save	ينقذ	saved
reach	يصل	reached
stay	يقيم	stayed
cry	يبكي / يصيح	cried
grab	يجذب / ينتزع	grabbed

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
meet	يقابل	met
make	يصنع	made
say	يقول	said
throw	يرمي / يقذف	threw
think	يعتقد	thought
go	يذهب	went
fall	يقع / يسقط	fell
run away	يهرب	ran away



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

on the way to	في الطريق إلى	a magic hen	دجاجة سحرية
go up	يصعد لأعلى	a kind boy	ولد طيب

أخيراً - في النهاية

a golden egg

بيضة ذهبية

at last

ever after

منذ ذلك الحين

stay with

يبقى مع

throw out of

يرمي من

thank you for

شكراً لك على

as soon as

بمجرد أن

next to

يجوار



Definitions

تعريفات

giant

a very, very big person

grab

to pick something up quickly

castle

a very large building built a long time ago

chop

to cut something down

cage

a box in which we keep animals



Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Jack and the Beanstalk

جاك وساق الفاصوليا



Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!"

كان جاك وأمه فقيرين جداً. قالت الأم لجاك " اذهب إلى السوق وقم ببيع آخر بقرة لدينا. من فضلك بعها بسعر جيد، يا جاك!"

Help your child listen and read the fairy tale.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ القصة الخرافية (الخيالية).



On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man.

وفي الطريق إلى السوق، قابل جاك رجلاً عجوزاً. قال الرجل العجوز "لدي حبات فاصوليا مميزة. هل تريد أن تشتريها؟ ستجعلك غنياً!"



The next morning, Jack saw a very tall beanstalk in the garden. It went all the way up to the clouds. Jack climbed the beanstalk. At the very top, he saw a castle. Jack went inside to see if anyone needed help.

وفي الصباح التالي رأى جاك ساق فاصوليا طويل جداً في الحديقة. كانت مرتفعة إلى السحاب. تسلق جاك ساق الفاصوليا. وفي القمة رأى قلعة. دخل جاك القلعة ليرى ما إذا كان هناك أحد يحتاج إلى المساعدة.



Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry, Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

اشترى جاك الحبوب. لكن كانت أمه غاضبة جداً. وقالت "نحن نحتاج طعاماً يا جاك وليس حبات فاصوليا! وألقتهم الأم من النافذة" قال جاك "آسف يا أمي. اعتقدت أنها ستساعدنا". ذهب جاك إلى فراشه وهو حزين وجوعان جداً.



Suddenly, Jack saw a very big giant. He was counting bags of gold coins. There was a hen on the floor. The hen was in a cage. Next to the hen were some golden eggs.

وفجأة رأى جاك عملاقاً ضخماً. وكان يعد أكياساً بها عملات ذهبية. وكان هناك دجاجة على الأرضية. وكانت الدجاجة داخل قفص وبجوار الدجاجة بعض البيض الذهبي.



The hen looked very sad. It was a magic hen, and it could talk! "Help me, please," cried the hen. "Save me from this terrible giant!" "I'll help you!" said Jack.

بدت الدجاجة حزينة جدًا. كانت دجاجة سحرية. وكانت تستطيع أن تتكلم. وصرخت الدجاجة "ساعدني من فضلك. أنقذني من هذا العملاق المخيف!" قال لها جاك "سأساعدك".



As soon as Jack reached his garden, he grabbed his axe. He chopped down the beanstalk. The giant fell on the ground and ran away. The hen was happy! It was free at last!

بمجرد أن وصل جاك لحديقته جذب فأسه وقام بقطع ساق الفاصوليا. وسقط العملاق على الأرض وفر هارًا. كانت الدجاجة سعيدة ونالت حريتها أخيرًا.



"Thank you for helping me, Jack. You are a kind boy. Can I please stay with you and your mother?" Jack and his mother weren't poor anymore. They sold the golden eggs to buy food. Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.

قالت الدجاجة "شكرًا على مساعدتك يا جاك. أنت ولد طيب. من فضلك هل يمكنك أن أقيم معك أنت ووالدتك؟" لم يعد جاك وأمه فقراء. وقاما ببيع البيض الذهبي لشراء الطعام. وعاش جاك وأمه في سعادة دائمة.

Think and discuss with your partner.

فكر وتناقش مع زميلك.

- Did you like the story? Why? Why not?

I liked the story **because** it's interesting.

I didn't like the story **because** it's boring.

Vowel sounds الأصوات المتحركة

short vowels

(a) /æ/

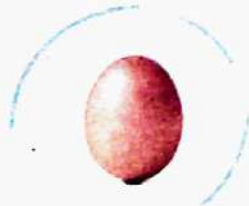


candy



mango

(e) /e/

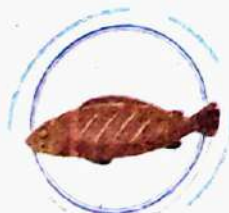


egg

(i) /I/



milk



fish

long vowels

(a-e) /ei/



cake



bake



grapes

(ea) /i:/



bean



meat

(i-e) /ai/



rice



lime

Some words sound the same but have different spellings.

بعض الكلمات لها نفس النطق الصوتي ولكن الهجاء مختلف.

a-e /ei/	ai /ei/	ay /ei/
cake	rain	gray
snake	snail	stay
	tail	play
	pain	say

Help your child identify these vowel sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات المتحركة.

MATH

Decimal fractions

الكسور العشرية

A fraction: is a part of whole.

الكسر: هو جزء من الواحد الصحيح.

numerator
البسط (جزء من الكل)

denominator
المقام (كل شيء)

$\frac{1}{6}$

In decimal fractions, the numerator is divided by the denominator.

في الكسور العشرية تتم قسمة البسط على المقام.

$$\frac{1}{3} = 1 \div 3 = 0.333$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 2 \div 5 = 0.4$$

Did you know ?

$$0.4 = 0.40 = 0.400$$

 **Look and say.**

انظر وقُل.

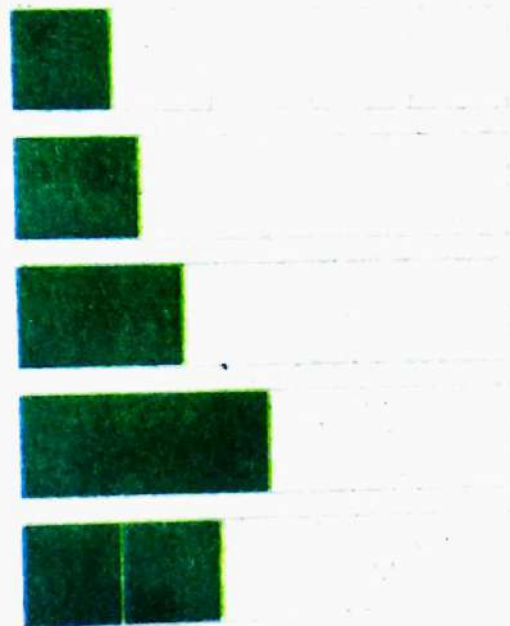
$$\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.333$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.50$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 0.40$$



Help your child learn decimal fraction.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم الكسور العشرية.

Activities

لص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الاستماع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Jack was a boy.
a) bad b) kind c) naughty d) foolish
- 2 Jack met a/an man.
a) young b) old c) good d) sick
- 3 Jack found that the beans grew into a stalk.
a) small b) tiny c) giant d) little
- 4 Jack climbed the stalk and found a hen in a
a) tent b) farm c) box d) cage

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We buy and sell things at the
a) market b) hospital c) club d) library
- 2 A is a very large building.
a) cage b) castle c) tent d) coin
- 3 I lost my cell phone so my father was
a) angry b) happy c) kind d) giant
- 4 To cut something means to it.
a) get b) boil c) mix d) chop
- 5 They can eat
a) beans b) cages c) axes d) castles
- 6 To is to pick up something quickly.
a) chop b) grab c) buy d) play
- 7 Please, save me from this giant.
a) cute b) terrible c) small d) little

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Jack and his mother were very poor. "Go to the market and sell our last cow," said Jack's mother. "Please get a good price, Jack!" On the way to the market, Jack met an old man. "I have these special beans. Do you want to buy them? They will make you rich!" said the man. Jack bought the beans. But his mother was very angry. "We need food, Jack, not beans!" She threw them out of the window. "Sorry, Mom," said Jack. "I thought they would help us." Jack went to bed. He was sad and very hungry.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ① Jack and his mother were very
a) rich b) poor c) strong d) tall
- ② Jack bought the
a) rice b) wheat c) beans d) corn

B) Answer the following questions.

- ③ Who met Jack on the way to the market?
- ④ How was Jack when he went to the bed?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- ① for - me - Thank - helping - you - .
.....
- ② eggs - They - sold - to buy - the - food - golden - .
.....
- ③ chopped - Jack - beanstalk - the - down - .
.....
- ④ want - buy - beans - Do - to - you - these - ?
.....

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ jack went to the market to sell the cow

Lessons
(4 & 5)

WRITING & PROJECT

 Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



weigh out

يزن



bake

يخبز



pour

يصب



mix

يخلط



cut

يقطع



boil

يغلي



Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الرئيسية

sugar

سكر

yogurt

زبادي

coconut

جوز الهند

almonds

لوز

basbousa

بسبوسة

lentil soup

شوربة عدس

honey

عسل

ful medames

فول مدمس

saucepan

قدر - إناء

knife

سكينه

oven

فرن

clip



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

semolina	دقيق سميد	mixture	خليط - مزيج	share	يشارك
melted butter	زبدة مذابة	syrup	شراب - عصير	seller	بائع
baking powder	مسحوق خبز	lemon juice	عصير ليمون	poster	ملصق
cocktail juice	عصير كوكتيل	fruit salad	سلطة فواكه	dishes	أطباق
classmate	زميل الدراسة	recipes	وصفات الطعام	diamond	ماسه
tsp = teaspoon					ملعقة صغيرة
tbsp = tablespoon					ملعقة كبيرة



Conjugation of verbs

تصرف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
cook	يطبخ	cooked	يحتاج
bake	يخبز	baked	needed
		need	تحدث
		talk	talked

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
make	يصنع	made	يرسم
find	يجد	found	drew
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	told
		learn	learnt
		draw	
		tell	



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

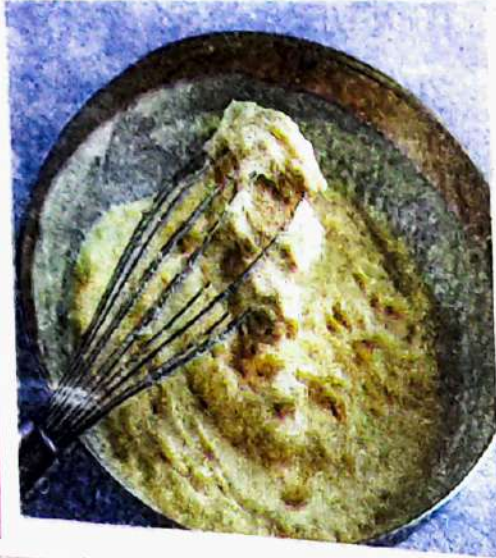
turn on	يُشغل	mix ingredients	يخلط المقادير
for 30 minutes	لمدة ٣٠ دقيقة	look pretty	يبدو جميلاً
find out	يكتشف - يعرف	such as	مثل
take out	يخرج	pour into	يصب في
share with	يتشارك مع	boil.....for	يغلي...لمدة

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

INGREDIENTS

- المقادير
- 2 cups semolina
 - 1 cup yogurt
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 1 cup melted butter
 - 2 tsp baking powder
 - 1 cup coconut
 - almonds
 - Syrup
 - 3/4 cup water
 - 2 tbsp honey



My favorite recipe

وصفتي المفضلة

We cook lots of different things, such as lentil soup, ful medames and molokhia. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it.

نحن نطهو كثير من الأشياء المختلفة مثل شوربة العدس والبقول المدمس والملوخية. الشيء المفضل لدي هو أن أخبز البسبوسة. وهذه هي طريقة عملها. First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar, and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish.

أولاً، تحتاج إلى تشغيل الفرن لتسخينه. ثم زن المقادير ثم اخلط السميد وجوز الهند والسكر والزبدة المذابة. ينبغي عليك أن تخط هذه المكونات باليد. أنا أحب عمل هذا. ثم تضيف الزبادي وتصب الخليط في طبق الخبز. You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa. Put an almond on each diamond. It looks really pretty. Bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

يمكنك استخدام سكين لعمل أشكال ماسية فوق البسبوسة. ضع حبة لوز على كل شكل معين (ماسية). إنها تبدو جميلة حقاً. Make the syrup. Put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan. Boil the mixture for about 10 minutes. Take it out of the oven. Then pour the syrup over the basbousa. Cut the basbousa and share it with your family! قم بعمل الشربات. ضع العسل والماء وعصير الليمون في القدر. اغلي الخليط لمدة عشر دقائق. قم بتقطيع البسبوسة وتشاركها مع عائلتك!

Project

A Poster About Mango

ملصق عن المانجو

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with them. We can make delicious mango juice or cocktail juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

تزرع المانجو في مصر. يمكننا صنع الكثير من المشروبات والأطباق بها. يمكننا عمل عصير مانجو لذيذ أو عصير كوكتيل كما يمكننا أيضا عمل سلطة فواكه وكعكة المانجو.



Research a fruit or vegetable that grows in Egypt and how it grows. Find out what you can make with it.

1. What is it?

Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We cook lots of things such as lentil
a) soup b) soap c) wood d) mango
- 2 Turn the oven to get it hot.
a) off b) down c) out d) on
- 3 the mixture into a baking dish.
a) Poor b) Weight c) Pour d) Hit
- 4 Mangoes in Egypt.
a) sleep b) grow c) fly d) make

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

syrup - semolina - basbousa - oven - pour

My favorite recipe to cook is basbousa. It is very easy to make. First, turn your (1) on to get it hot. Then you mix the (2), coconut, sugar, and melted butter. Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish. Bake the basbousa in the oven. To make the (3), put the honey, water, and lemon juice into a saucepan and boil the mixture. Then (4) the syrup over the basbousa.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 basbousa - My - is - to - thing - bake - favorite - .

2 the basbousa - the oven - for - Bake - in - minutes - 30 - .

3 dishes - can - What - you - make - mangoes - with - ?

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

We cook lots of different things. My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. This is how you make it. First, you need to turn your oven on to get it hot. Then weigh out the ingredients. Then you mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter. You should mix these ingredients by hand. I love doing this! Then you add the yogurt and pour the mixture into a baking dish. You can use a knife to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa. Bake the basbousa in the oven.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 My favorite thing to bake is
a) potatoes b) cake c) basbousa d) bread
- 2 You need to turn your on to get it hot.
a) oven b) knife c) spoon d) pot

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is the general idea of the text?
- 4 What can you use to make diamond shapes on top of the basbousa?

5 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Mangoes

Guiding words:

(favorite - grow - drinks - juice - salad - delicious)

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

→ you can use a knife to make diamond shapes

Review on Unit (1)



cake



candy



chocolate



coconuts



eggs



grapes



lemons



limes



mangoes



onions



pineapple



carrots



rice



castle



giant

/ei/



cake



grapes

/i:/



bean



meat

/ai/



rice



lime

/æ/



candy

/i/

/ei/

play

say

milk

fish

A / An

نستخدم (a / an) قبل الاسم المفرد الذي يُعد.

- a carrot

- an orange

some & any

نستخدم (any / some) مع الأسماء الجمع المعدودة والأسماء غير المعدودة.

- some milk

- any water

نستخدم (some) في الإثبات وحالة العرض والطلب.

- I have some apples.

- Can I have some oranges?

- Would you like some ice cream?

نستخدم (any) في حالة النفي والاستفهام.

- I don't have any sugar.

- Do you have any rice?

Language

We plant
our food

Phonics

Decimal fractions

$$\frac{1}{5} = 1 \div 5 = 0.20$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 1 \div 4 = 0.25$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 1 \div 3 = 0.333$$

Writing Corner

Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

My favorite food

My favorite food is fish. It's a delicious meal. Fish is healthy. I always eat it with rice and salad. My mother always cooks it to me. She buys it at the market. I like fish a lot.

Healthy and unhealthy food

It's important to eat healthy food. Fruit and vegetables are healthy. I always eat healthy food. It makes my body healthy. I don't like unhealthy food. It makes my body unhealthy and weak. We should make sure we eat a balanced diet so our bodies get the nutrients they need.

Mangoes

Mangoes grow in Egypt. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. We can make delicious mango juice. We can also make a fruit salad and a mango cake.

My favorite recipe

My favorite thing to bake is basbousa. We mix the semolina, coconut, sugar and melted butter. Then we add the yogurt. We put almonds on top of it. We bake the basbousa in the oven for 30 minutes.

Dictation on Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
.....	فول
.....	جزر
.....	شوكولاتة
.....	بيض
.....	جوز الهند

Word	Meaning
.....	ليمون
.....	عنب
.....	بصل
.....	أناناس
.....	مفضل

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
.....	عنب
.....	عسل
.....	قائمة تسوق
.....	مهلبية (نوع من الطعام حلو المذاق)
.....	شاورما
.....	بيض مسلوق

Word	Meaning
.....	بيتزا
.....	فول مدمس
.....	زيادي
.....	بطاطس مقلية
.....	ساندوتش برجر
.....	كشري

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
.....	ساق الفاصوليا
.....	يقطع
.....	يجذب / ينتزع

Word	Meaning
.....	عملاق
.....	قلعة
.....	لفص

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
.....	يغلي
.....	يضيف
.....	يخلط
.....	يزن

Word	Meaning
.....	يصب
.....	يخبز
.....	مكونات
.....	وصفة أكل

Activities on Unit (1)

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- ① My favorite food is
a) mango b) fish c) meat d) rice
- ② Mango is a food.
a) unhealthy b) healthy c) bad d) normal
- ③ We have a mango tree in the
a) zoo b) classroom c) garden d) library
- ④ My father sometimes sells mangoes at the
a) zoo b) school c) library d) market

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- ① My uncle eggs and sells them at the market.
a) eats b) collects c) breaks d) runs
- ② A farmer vegetables and fruits.
a) grows b) throws c) writes d) reads
- ③ We buy and sell fruits and vegetables at the
a) zoo b) home c) club d) market
- ④ A is a box in which we keep animals.
a) kitchen b) cage c) castle d) giant

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

garden - market - koshari - easy - lentils

We cook lots of things. My favorite thing is (1)
I buy the ingredients at the (2) I use (3)
and rice to make it. It is a very delicious dish. It is not (4)
to cook it. My mom helps me make it.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

I'm Ali. I'm in grade five. I always get up at six o'clock. I have breakfast with my family. I have ful medames, bread, boiled eggs and fresh juice. In the afternoon my mom and I go to the market. We buy fruit and vegetables. My sister and I always help our mom in the kitchen.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ali has for breakfast
a) burger b) french fries c) ful medames d) cheese
- 2 Ali is in grade
a) five b) six c) seven d) four

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where does Ali go in the afternoon?
- 4 What do Ali and his mom buy at the market?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

مع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 cook - We - of - things - different - lots - .

- 2 like - to - What - you - would - drink - ?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets:

أقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Do you have (some) carrots
- 2 Would you like (any) bananas

7 Punctuate the following:

علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

- = mangoes grow in egypt.

8 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

بفقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

My favorite food

(favorite - fish - healthy - delicious)

Al-Azhar Corner

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

grapes - Would - How about - some

- Seller : Hello. 1) you like some bananas?
 Mona : No, thank you. I would like some 2)
 Seller : 3) buying some carrots?
 Mona : Yes, please!
 Seller : How about buying some oranges?
 Mona : No, thank you. I would like 4) apples.



Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

please - carrots - any - about

- Mona : I would like some 1) , please.
 Esraa : Are there 2) , tomatoes?
 Mona : Yes, look! There are.
 Esraa : How 3) buying some lemons?
 Mona : Yes, 4)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I would like eggs, please.
 a) some b) a c) an d) any
 2 Are there carrots?
 a) a b) some c) any d) an
 3 We buy food at the
 a) market b) school c) office d) zoo
 4 I would like orange, please.
 a) a b) an c) any d) some
 5 A is a very large building built a long time ago.
 a) cage b) box c) room d) castle

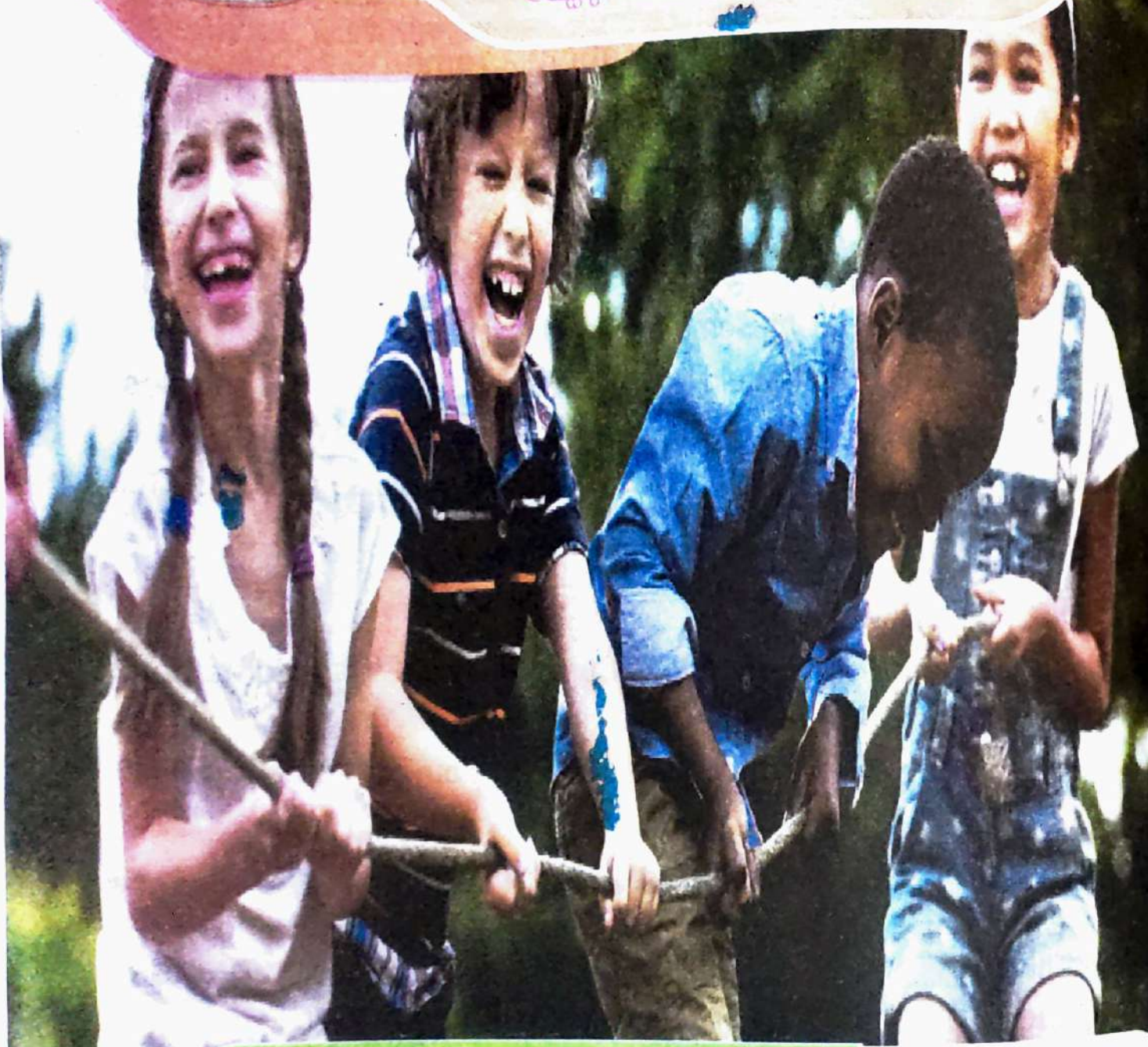
Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (2)

I want to be healthy!

أريد أن أكون بصحة جيدة



In this unit the student will ...

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف ...

- listen, read, research, and write about sports. يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن الألعاب الرياضية.
- talk about sports he/she is good or bad at. يتحدث عن الألعاب الرياضية التي يجيدها والتي لا يجيدها.
- read and listen to a science fiction story. يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة خيال علمي.
- learn how to say single-syllable words. يتعلم كيف ينطق الكلمات ذات المقطع الواحد.
- write a biography about a famous Egyptian sports person. يكتب سيرة ذاتية عن شخص رياضي مصري مشهور.
- give a presentation about how to help his/her local environment. يقدم عرض عن كيفية مساعدة بيئته المحلية.

Lesson
(1 / A)

SPORTS

 Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



squash

الاسكواش



karate

الكاراتيه



sailing

الإبحار



kung fu

كونغ فو



Sports

الألعاب الرياضية



tennis

التنس



football

كرة القدم



handball

كرة اليد



swimming

السباحة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

popular

شعبي / مشهور

club

نادي

later

فيما بعد / لاحقًا

awesome

رائع

bubble

فقاعة

bad

سيء

worse

أسوأ

good

جيد

better

أفضل

great

عظيم

agree

match

like

favorite

game



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
watch	watched	love	loved
agree	agreed	look	looked
want	wanted	try	tried

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
win	won	know	knew
go	went	see	saw



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وحروف جر هامة

It's great!

bad at + (v+ing) / (noun)

good at + (v+ing) / (noun)

إنه لشيء رائع!

سيء في

جيد في

So do I.

look fun

Me too!

وإننا كذلك (أيضًا).

يبدو ممتعًا

وإننا أيضًا!

Did you know ?

This is bubble football. There are lots of unusual sports you can try. They're fun, and they can keep you healthy!

هذه كرة القدم الفقاعية. هناك الكثير من الرياضات غير العادية التي يمكنك تجربتها. إنها ممتعة، ويمكنك من الحفاظ على صحتك!



Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

ماذا تشاهد؟

Seleem What are you watching?

Wael An old match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini – it's great. I love squash!

مباراة قديمة بين رنيم الوليلي ونور الشربيني- إنه شيء رائع - أنا أحب الاسكواش.

Seleem Me too! Who's winning?

وأنا أيضًا! من الفائز؟

Wael Raneem – she's very good at playing squash.

رنيم- إنها ماهرة جدًا في لعب الاسكواش.

Seleem I know. What sport are you good at? أنا أعرف. ما الرياضة التي تجيدها أنت؟

Wael I'm very good at playing tennis, but I'm bad at playing handball. What about you?

أنا جيد جدًا في لعب التنس، ولكنني سيئ في لعب كرة اليد. وماذا عنك؟

Seleem I'm good at playing squash, but I'm bad at playing tennis. I love football too.

أنا جيد في لعب الاسكواش، ولكنني سيئ في لعب التنس. أحب كرة القدم أيضًا.

Wael So do I, but I'm better at tennis than I am at football. Let's go and play a game of football.

وأنا كذلك. ولكنني أفضل في التنس أكثر من كرة القدم. هيا نذهب ونلعب مباراة كرة قدم.

Seleem Yes, let's go to the club later. نعم، لنذهب إلى النادي لاحقًا.

Wael Yes! And what other sports do you watch on TV?

نعم! وما هي الرياضات الأخرى التي تشاهدها في التلفزيون؟

Seleem I love watching karate and kung fu. And you?

أحب مشاهدة الكاراتيه والكونغ فو. وأنت؟

Wael My favorites are swimming and sailing. Sailing looks fun!

المفضلة لدي هي السباحة والإبحار. الإبحار يبدو ممتعًا.

Seleem Great! So what time do you want to play football?

رائع! في أي وقت تريد لعب كرة القدم؟

Wael About five? حوالي الساعة الخامسة؟

Seleem Awesome – see you in the club later! رائع- أراك في النادي لاحقًا!

Activities

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Anas and Seif are talking about
 a) animals b) birds c) sports d) subjects
- 2 Anas loves
 a) squash b) tennis c) handball d) basketball
- 3 Seif is good at playing
 a) football b) handball c) basketball d) tennis
- 4 Seif is bad at playing
 a) football b) handball c) basketball d) tennis

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Ali is good squash.
 a) in b) on c) at d) of
- 2 We love like football, basketball and tennis.
 a) sports b) animals c) food d) drinks
- 3 Football is the most sport in Egypt.
 a) poor b) popular c) bad d) worst
- 4 I like water sports. I'm good at
 a) football b) tennis c) handball d) swimming

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

drinks - squash - famous - bad - sports

Seleem and Wael are friends. They both like (1)
 Wael is very good at playing tennis, but he is (2)
 at playing handball. Seleem is good at playing squash, but he is
 bad at playing tennis. Seleem is watching an old (3)
 match between Raneem El Weleily and Nour El Sherbini. Raneem
 is an Egyptian player and she is one of the most (4)
 squash players in the world.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 playing - I'm - bad - at - tennis - .
- 2 watching - karate - I - love - kung fu - and - .
- 3 time - football - want to - What - do - play - you - ?
- 4 good - at - sport - you - What - are - ?

5 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Your favorite sport

(football - club - friends - Friday)

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ she's very good at swimming

Lesson (1 / B)

AN AWFUL NIGHTMARE!



Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

shade	ظل	emissions	انبعاثات	greenhouses	صوبات زراعية
nightmare	كابوس	toxic	سام	breathing	التنفس



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

grass	حشائش	plastic	بلاستيك	dirty	قذر / غير نظيف
air	الهواء	dream	حلم	horrible	فظيع
awful	مُرْوع / مُرْوع	planet	كوكب	pollution	تلوث
problems	مشكلات	factory	مصنع	hospital	مستشفى



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الافعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
breathe	breathed
remember	remembered
wait	waited
plant	planted

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
fall	fell
get	got
wake up	woke up
drive	drove



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف درجامة

have to	يجب أن	because of	بسبب	too many	كثير جدًا (للعدد)
It's time to	حان الوقت لـ	on holiday	في إجازة	too much	كثير جدًا (للكمية)
work hard	يعمل بجد	get ready for	يستعد لـ	stay at home	يمكث بالبيت
cut down	يقطع	dangerous for	خطر على	look after	يعتني بـ



Definitions

التعريفات

toxic

very bad to eat or breathe

سام

emissions

gases from cars or factories

انبعاثات

shade

an area which the light of the sun can't reach

ظل

nightmare

a bad dream

كابوس

greenhouse

a glass building used for growing plants

صوبة زراعية

breathe

to move air into and out of your lungs

يتنفس

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and toxic. There are too many emissions from cars. It's dangerous for children's lungs and we have to stay at home. There are many days when we can't go to school because the air is too bad. My little brother had to go to the hospital because of problems with his breathing.



لا أستطيع التنفس، أعرف ذلك. فالهواء أسود وسام. يوجد الكثير من الانبعاثات الناتجة عن السيارات. إنها خطيرة على رئة الأطفال وتضطر للبقاء في المنزل. هناك العديد من الأيام التي لا يمكننا فيها الذهاب إلى المدرسة لأن الهواء سيء للغاية. اضطر أخي الصغير للذهاب إلى المستشفى بسبب مشاكل في التنفس.

I remember when we could go to the park and play with our friends – the grass was green and the sky was blue. We could even see the sun. Now we can't see the sun any more because the sky is gray or black. I remember going on holiday and playing on the beach with my family. We swam in the sea, but now we can't swim in the sea because there's too much plastic in it and it is dirty.



أتذكر عندما كان بإمكاننا الذهاب إلى الحديقة واللعب مع أصدقائنا - كان العشب أخضرًا والسماء زرقاء. كان بإمكاننا حتى رؤية الشمس. الآن لا يمكننا رؤية الشمس لأن السماء رمادية أو سوداء. أتذكر الذهاب في الأجازة واللعب على الشاطئ مع عائلتي. سبحنا في البحر، لكننا الآن لا نستطيع السباحة في البحر بسبب وجود الكثير من البلاستيك فيه وهو متسخ.

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.

Other things I remember are eating fruit from trees and sitting in their shade on hot days. But now they cut down all the trees so we only have fruit from greenhouses and we can't sit outside any more. But wait, what's that? It's my mom calling and it's time to get ready for school! It was all an awful nightmare! I look outside and the sky is blue and I can see the sun.



أشياء أخرى أتذكرها هي أكل الفاكهة من الأشجار والجلوس في ظلها في الأيام الحارة. لكنهم الآن يقطعون كل الأشجار. لذلك ليس لدينا سوى الفاكهة من الصوبات الزراعية ولا نستطيع الجلوس في الخارج بعد الآن. لكن مهلاً، ما هذا؟ إنها أمي تنادي وحن وقت الاستعداد للمدرسة! كان كل ذلك كابوساً مروعاً! انظر للخارج والسماء زرقاء واستطيع رؤية الشمس.

We're going to the park today. But I remember my dream and I know in my heart we need to look after our planet. We can drive our cars less, use our bikes more, plant trees, and keep our sea clean, but we must work hard at this!



سنذهب إلى الحديقة اليوم. لكن أتذكر حلمي وأعرف بكل تأكيد أننا نحتاج إلى الاعتناء بكوننا. يمكننا أن نقود سياراتنا بشكل أقل ونستخدم دراجاتنا أكثر ونزرع أشجاراً، ونحافظ على نظافة بحرنا، لكن يجب أن نعمل جاهدين على ذلك!

According to the writer's nightmare, answer the following questions:

1 Why can't the writer breathe?

2 What happened to the writer's brother?

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

good - breathing - toxic - dangerous - emissions

I can't breathe, I know that. The air is black and (1)
There are too many (2) from cars. It's (3) for
children's lungs and we have to stay at home. My brother had to go
to the hospital because of problems with his (4)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I had a bad dream; it was a
a) greenhouse b) nightmare c) shade d) planet
- 2 Gases from cars or factories are called
a) nightmares b) greenhouses c) shares d) emissions
- 3 We should our planet.
a) look after b) breathe c) make d) swim
- 4 My little brother went to the because of problems with
his breathing.
a) school b) cinema c) hospital d) post office
- 5 We can't go to school because the air is
a) healthy b) fresh c) toxic d) clean
- 6 It's too hot so I'm sitting in the
a) shade b) rain c) desert d) sun

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Pollution is very dangerous to our world. Pollution comes from emissions from cars. Emissions make the air black and toxic. It's bad for children's lungs. Children go to hospitals because of problems with breathing. Pollution comes from plastic in the sea. We can't swim any more. We cut down the trees and so we don't have fruits or shade to sit in. To stop pollution, we need to look after our planet. We need to drive fewer cars, plant more trees, and use more bikes.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The general idea of the text is about
 a) water b) food c) pollution d) sports
- 2 The underlined word "dangerous" is the opposite of
 a) safe b) far c) tall d) fast

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where does pollution come from?
- 4 How can we stop pollution?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 from - are - There - many - emissions - cars - too - .
- 2 go - park - the - play - to - I - to - .
- 3 need - after - to - We - our planet - look - .

5 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Air pollution

(emissions - hospitals - breathing)

Lesson (2)

I'M GOOD AT ...



Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

poem	قصيدة	team	فريق
French	اللغة الفرنسية	table tennis	تنس الطاولة
drawing	الرسم	chess	شطرنج
across the desert	عبر الصحراء	on your own	بمفردك / بنفسك



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past		Present		Past
climb	يتسلق	climbed		speak	يتحدث	spoke
jump	يقفز	jumped		write	يكتب	wrote
tidy	ينظم / يرتب	tidied		make	يصنع	made
practice	يتدرب	practiced		draw	يرسم	drew

- Study the following.

do		play	
do karate	يلعب كاراتيه	play football	يلعب كرة القدم
do kung fu	يلعب كونغ فو	play chess	يلعب الشطرنج
do taekwondo	يلعب تايكوندو	play tennis	يلعب التنس
do jigsaws	يلعب الصور المتقطعة	play handball	يلعب كرة اليد
do math	يحل مسائل رياضية	play basketball	يلعب كرة السلة
go			
go swimming	يسبح	go sailing	يسبح



Language Focus

Good at جيد في

- To talk about things we do or don't do well, we use:

عندما نتحدث عن الأشياء التي نقوم بها بشكل جيد أو لا نقوم بها بشكل جيد نستخدم:

good at

جيد في

great at

رائع في

bad at

سئ في

v + ing

noun

- I'm very good at swimming.

- I'm great at football.

- I'm bad at sailing.

Spelling rules

ملاحظات على إضافة (ing) للفعل

- عندما ينتهي الفعل بحرف (-e) غير المنطوق (قبله حرف ساكن) تحذف (-e) قبل إضافة (ing) أما إذا كان حرف (-e) منطوقاً لا تحذف ويضاف (ing).

make → making take → taking be → being
عندما ينتهي الفعل بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير قبل إضافة (ing) (بشرط أن يكون الفعل مكون من مقطع واحد).

swim → swimming sit → sitting stop → stopping
اقرأ وتعلم.

Read and learn.



I'm good at reading Arabic, but I'm bad at art. What about you?

أنا جيد في قراءة اللغة العربية، لكنني سيئ في الرسم. وماذا عنك؟

I'm bad at playing the piano, but I'm good at singing.

أنا سيئ في العزف على البيانو، لكنني جيد في الغناء.



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Mariam is good at football.
a) play b) plays c) playing d) played
- 2 Ali is very good at poems.
a) write b) writing c) wrote d) writes
- 3 Amr is bad at French.
a) speak b) spoke c) speaking d) speaks
- 4 My children are great at their mom in the kitchen.
a) helped b) help c) helps d) helping
- 5 I'm good at Arabic.
a) reading b) read c) reads d) is reading
- 6 Monkeys are good climbing trees.
a) in b) on c) for d) at
- 7 My sister is bad playing the piano.
a) at b) to c) on d) in
- 8 The camel is good at across the desert.
a) walked b) walk c) walks d) walking
- 9 Reem is bad at tennis.
a) draw b) drawing c) draws d) is drawing
- 10 Aser is good at
a) play b) plays c) played d) playing

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 I'm good at (play) handball.
- 2 My sister is very good at (write) stories.
- 3 Omar is bad at (speak) Chinese.
- 4 They're great at (help) their dad on the farm.
- 5 I'm good at (make) dinner.
- 6 Dalia is bad (on) playing handball.
- 7 Salma is great at (does) math.

Language Functions

التحدث عن الألعاب الرياضية.

To talk about favorite sports.

A : Which are your favorite sports to do on your own?
أي الألعاب الرياضية المفضلة لك التي تحب أن تؤديها بنفسك؟

B : I like playing squash on my own.
أحب لعب الاسكواش بمفردي.



A : Which are your favorite sports to do with others or in a team?
ما هي الرياضات التي تفضل ممارستها مع الآخرين أو ضمن فريق؟

B : I like playing football in a team.
أحب لعب كرة القدم في فريق.



A : Which are your favorite sports to watch on TV?
ما هي الرياضة التي تفضل مشاهدتها على شاشة التلفزيون؟

B : Swimming is my favorite sport to watch on TV.
السباحة هي رياستي المفضلة التي أشاهدها على شاشة التلفزيون.



Note

We use (Why) to ask about reason, and we use (because) to answer and give reasons.

نستخدم (لماذا) لسؤال عن السبب، ونستخدم (لأن) للإجابة وإعطاء الأسباب.

e.g. A: Why are you good at table tennis?

B: I'm good at table tennis because
I move fast.



Adding and subtracting decimals

جمع وطرح الكسور العشرية

Follow the following steps to add (or subtract) decimal numbers:

أتبع الخطوات التالية لتقوم بجمع أو (طرح) الأرقام العشرية:

- ١- تعامل مع الأرقام العشرية مثل الأعداد الصحيحة.
- ٢- ضع الأرقام متتالية بحيث تكون العلامة العشرية لكل منها في نفس المكان.
- ٣- اجمع أو اطرح بداية من اليمين إلى اليسار.

$$2,367 + 8,145 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.367 \\ + 8.145 \\ \hline 10.512 \end{array}$$

$$10,512 - 8,145 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.512 \\ - 8.145 \\ \hline 2.367 \end{array}$$

1 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 7.983 + 5.432 = (13.415 / 134.15)
- 2 9.076 + 8.894 = (1.7970 / 17.970)
- 3 60.678 - 50.356 = (103.22 / 10.322)
- 4 129.675 - 6.231 = (123.444 / 12.3444)

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة.



Help your child add and subtract decimals.

ساعد طفلك أن يجمع ويطرح الأعداد العشرية.

2 Solve the following problems.

- 1 If one tree is 3.459 meters tall and another tree is 2.753 meters tall, what is the difference in height between both trees?

$$3.459$$

$$- 2.753$$

$$\hline 0.706$$

لاحظ استخدام كلمة "difference" في المسائل الكلامية التي تعني الفرق بين الأرقام أي أننا نقوم بعملية الطرح.

- 2 Jihan ran 3.567 km on Sunday and 5.258 km on Tuesday. What is the total distance that Jihan ran?

لاحظ استخدام كلمة "total" في المسائل الكلامية التي تعني أننا نقوم بعملية الجمع.

$$3.567$$

$$+ 5.258$$

$$\hline 8.825$$

- 3 Taher bought 2 watermelons. One weighs 2.657 kg and the other weighs 3.205 kg. Find :

a) the total weight of both watermelons.

b) the weight difference between the two watermelons.

- 4 Farida swam 100 meters in 2.763 minutes. Zeinab swam 100 meters in 2.341 minutes. Who was faster, Farida or Zeinab? How much faster was she?

Activities

لص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Dalia is good at playing
a) football b) volleyball c) basketball d) tennis
- 2 Dalia is bad at playing
a) football b) handball c) basketball d) tennis
- 3 Aser is Dalia's
a) teacher b) father c) uncle d) brother
- 4 Aser is good at playing
a) handball b) basketball c) tennis d) football

2 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Hi, I'm Dalia. I'm eleven years old. I'm in primary five. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He's good at playing tennis and he is bad at helping me in the kitchen! My sister's name is Salma. She's good at doing math. She's bad at tidying her room!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The underlined word "good" is opposite of
a) bad b) great c) well d) nice
- 2 Aser is good at playing
a) handball b) tennis c) basketball d) karate

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is Aser bad at?
- 4 Mention two things that Dalia is good at.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 are good at walking across the desert.
a) Monkeys b) Cats c) Camels d) Donkeys
- 2 Ali is good at tennis.
a) play b) plays c) played d) playing
- 3 Monkeys are good climbing trees.
a) in b) to c) on d) at
- 4 I'm very good at
a) is drawing b) draw c) drawing d) draws
- 5 I'm bad at cakes.
a) made b) make c) makes d) making

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 you - are - What - at - good - ?

- 2 at - are - Monkeys - good - trees - climbing - .

- 3 is - bad - Sami - at - French - speaking - .

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

- ⇒ i'm good at reading Arabic

Lesson
(3 / A)

SPORTS PLACES AND EQUIPMENT

استمع وقل.

 Listen and say.



football pitch

ملعب كرة قدم



swimming pool

حمام سباحة



tennis court

ملعب تنس



squash rackets

مضارب اسكواش



tennis ball

كرة تنس



karate suit

بدلة كاراتيه



football boots

حذاء كرة القدم



swimming goggles

نظارة سباحة

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Extra vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

different

مختلف

wall

racket

مضرب

kick

best

أفضل

way

summer

فصل الصيف

fast

moves

حركات

awesome

really

حقاً

place

high kicks

ركلات عالية

rhyme

equipment

معدات

حائط - سور

بركل - يشوط

طريقة

سريع

رائع

مكان

يتناغم



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

kick

يشوط - يركل

kicked

move

يتحرك

moved

practice

يمارس

practiced

use

يستخدم

used

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

do/does

يفعل

did

can

يستطيع

could

think

يعتقد

thought

wear

يرتدي / يلبس

wore



Important expressions and prepositions

عبارات وحروف جر هامة

different moves

حركات مختلفة

do karate

يلعب كاراتيه

do high kicks

يقوم بعمل ركلات عالية

have to

يجب ان

with walls all around

تحيط بها الجدران من كل مكان

go swimming

يسبح - يذهب للسباحة

Listen, point and say.

Lesson 3

استمع، أشر وقل:



Football pitch: This is where I play football.

ملعب كرة القدم: هذا هو المكان الذي لعب فيه كرة القدم.

Swimming pool: This is where I go swimming.

حمام السباحة: هذا هو المكان حيث أذهب للسباحة.



Tennis court: This is where I play tennis.

ملعب تنس: هذا هو المكان الذي لعب فيه التنس.

Squash rackets: This is what I use to play squash.

مضارب الاسكواش: هذا ما أستخدمه لألعب الاسكواش.



Karate suit: This is what I wear to do karate.

بدلة كاراتيه: هذا هو ما أرتديه لممارسة الكاراتيه.

Kung fu: This is when I do high kicks. It rhymes with "you" and "two"

كونغ فو: هذا عندما أفعل الركلات العالية. إنها تتناغم مع نطق "you" و "two".



Swimming goggles: This is what I wear to go swimming.

نظارة سباحة: هذا هو ما أرتديه لممارسة السباحة.

Football boots: This is what I wear to play football.

حذاء كرة القدم: هذا ما أرتديه لألعب كرة القدم.



Listen, read and role-play.



I love my sport - kicking a ball on a pitch is my favorite thing.

انا أحب رياضي - إن ركل الكرة في الملعب هو الشيء المفضل لدى.



Being in a swimming pool and doing this sport is the best thing for me. I feel like a different person.

أفضل شيء بالنسبة لي هو التواجد في المنسبح وممارسة هذه الرياضة. أشعر بأنني شخص مختلف.



I like the way I can do lots of different moves. I like high kicks best. My suit for this sport is white.

أحب الطريقة التي يمكنني بها القيام بالعديد من الحركات المختلفة. أكثر ما أحب هو الركلات العالية. بدلت لهذه الرياضة ببيضاء.



I love this sport because I'm very good at it. You play on a small court with walls all around. You have a small racket and you move very fast. You get really hot too.

أحب هذه الرياضة لأنني أجيدها. أنت تلعب في ملعب صغير تحيط به الجدران من كل مكان. لديك مضرب صغير وتتحرك بسرعة كبيرة. وتشعر بالحر جدًا أيضًا.



I think it's an awesome sport and I practice a lot in the summer. They have tennis courts in the park and I go there with my friends.

أعتقد أنها رياضة رائعة وأنا أمارسها كثيرًا في الصيف. لديهم ملاعب تنس في الحديقة وأنا أذهب هناك مع أصدقائي.

Lesson (3 / B)

PRONUNCIATION



How to count sounds in a word.

كيفية عد الأصوات في الكلمة.

- Break the words into individual sounds to count them.

قسم الكلمة إلى أصوات حتى تتمكن من عدّها.

m a n → man

Some sounds have two letters.

هناك بعض الأصوات تحتوي على حرفين.

When two letter sounds are put together, they can make a new sound.

قد يتحد حرفين معاً فينتج عنهما صوت آخر مختلف.

Letters	Sound	Example
ch	/tʃ/	chair
sh	/ʃ/	dish
th	/θ/	thirsty
th	/ð/	father
ph	/f/	phone
wh	/w/	where
ng	/ŋ/	spring
ck	/k/	kick
ll	/l/	tall

How many sounds are there in....?

k i c k → kick → It has four letters, but it has 3 sounds.

t a l l → tall → It has four letters, but it has 3 sounds.

d i s h → dish → It has four letters, but it has 3 sounds.

Help your child identify these sounds.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأصوات.



Short and long vowels.

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة والممدودة.

There are five vowels in English: (a, e, i, o, u)

Short a /æ/

bat

cat

Short i /ɪ/

dig

fish

Short e /e/

pen

egg

Short o /ɒ/

dog

pot

Short u /ʊ/

nut

cup

Long a /eɪ/

cake

pain

Long i /aɪ/

bike

night

Long e /i:/

bee

feet

Long o /əʊ/

rose

cone

Long u /u:/

cube

fuel

Listen and tick (✓) the words with long vowel sounds.

اسم وضع (✓) أمام الكلمة ذات الصوت المتحرك الطويل.

1 cry ()

2 swim ()

3 bat ()

4 so ()

5 fuel ()

6 make ()

7 cone ()

8 cube ()

9 feet ()



Syllables:

المقاطع:

A syllable: is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

المقطع اللفظي: هو جزء من كلمة تحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد منفرد.

One-syllable words (A single syllable words):

A single syllable word contains one vowel between two or more consonants.

المقطع اللفظي الواحد: يتكون من صوت واحد متحرك بين صوتين ساكنين أو أكثر.

Words with one syllable

doll	دمية	red	لون أحمر
pen	قلم جاف	sock	جوارب (شراب)
full	ممتلئ	fish	سمكة
man	رجل	sun	شمس
cat	قطعة	neck	رقبة

Words with two syllables

spi-der	عنكبوت	mu-sic	موسيقى
tea-cher	مدرس	ti-ger	نمر
ro-bot	إنسان آلي	E-gypt	مصر
hu-man	إنسان	ba-by	طفل رضيع
pa-per	ورق	win-dow	شباك - نافذة
po-lute	يلوث	fi-nal	نهائي

استمع وعد المقاطع.

Listen and count the syllables.

- 1 hotel: syllables.
- 2 spider: syllables.
- 3 red: syllable.
- 4 Egypt: syllables.
- 5 window: syllables.
- 6 sock: syllable.
- 7 racket: syllables.
- 8 egg: syllable.

Help your child identify syllables.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على المقاطع الصوتية.

Activities

الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

السمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Ola loves the ball on the pitch.
a) kicking b) moving c) sending d) throwing
- 2 Ola wears her football
a) suits b) boots c) dress d) skirt
- 3 Hana plays
a) football b) handball c) tennis d) basketball
- 4 Hana uses the and runs fast on the court.
a) boots b) rackets c) boots d) suit

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 When it rained, the football was wet.
a) court b) pitch c) pool d) class
- 2 In karate players wear
a) suits b) goggles c) dress d) shorts
- 3 We can't practice tennis at school because we don't have a tennis
a) pool b) water c) court d) pitch
- 4 People swim in a swimming
a) river b) sea c) lake d) pool
- 5 My feet are too large for these football
a) boots b) suits c) goggles d) hats
- 6 In tennis, players use balls.
a) karate b) goggles c) suits d) tennis

7 I wanted to play squash with Shaimaa, but I forgot my at home.
a) racket b) suits c) goggles d) boots

8 I put on my swimming and jumped in the pool.
a) suits b) trainers c) boots d) goggles

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

pool - goggles - football - boots - pitch

I like swimming. I wear swimming (1) to protect my eyes. I always go to the swimming (2) on Saturdays. My brother is good at playing (3) He wears his football (4) to play with his team. He plays on the football pitch.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 swimming - I - pool - go - a swimming - in - .

2 use - play - I - rackets - to - squash - .

3 We - tennis - play - a court - on - .

5 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Sports equipment

Guiding words:

(pitch - boots - pool)

Lessons (4 & 5)

- WRITING - A SPORTS BIOGRAPHY - PROJECT



Key Vocabulary

الكلمات الرئيسية

water pollution	تلوث الماء	garbage	قمامة	Egyptian	مصري
agricultural	زراعي	important	هام - مهم	champion	بطل
water bodies	مسطحات مائية	biography	سيرة ذاتية	famous	شهور
medal	ميدالية	wildlife	الحياة البرية	competitor	منافس



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

taekwondo player	لاعب تايكوندو	training	تدريب
athlete	لاعب رياضي	career	حياة المهنية
special needs	احتياجات خاصة	organisms	الكائنات الحية



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
compete يتنافس	compete ^d
avoid يتجنب	avoid ^{ed}
destroy يدمر	destroy ^{ed}

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
speak يتحدث	spoke
begin يبدأ	began
lose يخسر	lost



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وحروف جر هامة

famous for	مشهور بـ	throw garbage	يلقي القمامة
at the age of	في (عمر/ سن)	bronze medal	ميدالية برونزية
compete against	يتنافس ضد	gold medal	ميدالية ذهبية
win a medal	يفوز بميدالية	make children ill	يسبب مرض للأطفال
kill organisms	يقتل الكائنات الحية		

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is amazing.



هداية ملاك لاعبة تايكوندو مصرية مشهورة. فهي واحدة من الشخصين الذين حملوا العلم المصري في دورة الألعاب الأولمبية في طوكيو في عام ٢٠٢١ وهذا مذهل.

Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14.

She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021.

ولدت هداية في الحادي والعشرين من أبريل عام ١٩٩٣. بدأت في ممارسة رياضة التايكوندو في سن السابعة وفازت بالعديد من الجوائز في سن الرابعة عشر. فازت بالميدالية البرونزية في أولمبياد ريو في عام ٢٠١٦. كما فازت أيضًا بالميدالية البرونزية في طوكيو في عام ٢٠٢١.

Hedaya is a very kind person. In 2016 she helped a Moroccan athlete with special needs, Raja Garmash. Raja had no one to compete against, so Hedaya became her competitor and lost. Raja could therefore win the gold medal and it was a very special moment for her.

هداية شخص طيب جدًا. في عام ٢٠١٦، ساعدت لاعبة رياضية مغربية وهي (راجا جارماش) من ذوي الاحتياجات الخاصة، لم يكن لدى راجا أحد تنافسه. لذلك أصبحت هداية منافستها وخسرت. لذلك استطاعت راجا أن تفوز بالميدالية الذهبية وكانت لحظة خاصة (مميزة) للغاية بالنسبة لها.

What does Hedaya do now? She is practicing hard. She really wants to win a gold medal!

ماذا تفعل هداية الآن؟ إنها تتدرب بجد. فهي تريد حقًا أن تفوز بميدالية ذهبية!



Writing skills



How to write a sports biography. كتابة سيرة ذاتية عن بطل رياضي.

1 Introduce the person, giving his / her name.

الشخص معطياً اسمه.

(Name of a person) is a famous player.

He / She was born on + تاريخ الميلاد

He / She began practicing at the age of

2 Say why they are famous and give details about their sport.

لماذا هم مشهورون واعط تفاصيل عن رياضتهم.

He / She was the first to + inf.

He / She was / is successful because

He / She won

3 Give more details about their success and why they are interesting or important.

اعط تفاصيل أكثر عن نجاحهم ولماذا هم مثيرون للاهتمام وذو أهمية.

He is also

He / She won

Moreover / As well as this, / He is

4 Say what you think could happen next for their career.

قل في رأيك ماذا يمكن أن يحدث بعد ذلك في حياتهم المهنية.

I think he / she will become the most

Model

Sherif Osman was a famous Paralympic Egyptian powerlifting player. He began powerlifting at the age of 18. He was born in Minia on 15th September. He won many important awards. He won the African Championship for a second time in Algeria. He was a successful player because he was disabled. He won the World Championship title in the men's up to 59 kg in Mexico City. Moreover he won Egypt's First Gold Medal at Rio Paralympic.

Project

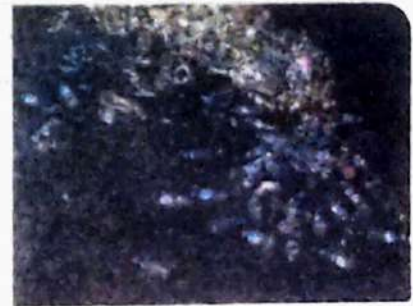
 **Listen and read.**

استمع واقرأ.

Water pollution

تلوث الماء

When harmful chemicals go into **water bodies** like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution.



Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

عندما تدخل المواد الكيميائية الضارة إلى المسطحات المائية مثل الأنهار والبحيرات والبحار، فإننا نسمى هذا تلوث المياه. يمكن أن يقتل تلوث المياه الكائنات الحية التي تعيش في الماء مثل الأسماك والطيور وسرطان البحر. ويمكنه أيضًا أن يقتل الطيور التي تأكل الأسماك. يمكن أن يتسبب تلوث المياه في فقدان الحيوانات لمواطنها وتغيير بيئتها.

Help your child read about water pollution.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن تلوث المياه.

Causes

الأسباب

- Wastewater from sinks, toilets, and showers.

- مياه الصرف الناتجة عن الأحواض والمراحيض والاستحمام.

- Wastewater and chemicals from factories.

- مياه الصرف والمواد الكيميائية من المصانع.

- Wastewater from agricultural land and cities into rivers.

- مياه الصرف من الأراضي الزراعية والمدن والتي تصب في الأنهار.



Effects

التأثيرات

- Dirty water can make children and old people ill.

- المياه العكرة تجعل الأطفال وكبار السن يمرضون.

- Polluted water destroys wildlife in rivers.

- المياه الملوثة تدمر الحياة البرية في الأنهار.



Solutions

الحلول

- Save as much water as possible.

- وفر أكبر قدر ممكن من الماء.

- Take shorter showers.

- خذ دشًا في مدة قصيرة.

- Avoid running water.

- تجنب المياه الجارية.

- Never throw garbage in or near a lake or beach.

- لا تلق القمامة في أو بالقرب من بحيرة أو شاطئ.



Activities

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Hedaya Malak is a famous taekwondo player.
a) Egyptian b) Chinese c) Japanese d) French
- 2 Hedaya was born on 21,1993.
a) May b) March c) June d) April
- 3 She won a medal in Tokyo 2021.
a) gold b) silver c) bronze d) iron
- 4 She is a very person.
a) bad b) kind c) ugly d) naughty

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Hedaya Malak won the bronze
a) pedal b) medal c) prize d) metal
- 2 Hedaya Malak carried the Egyptian
a) bag b) flag c) river d) handbag
- 3 Harmful chemicals cause water
a) solution b) information c) pollution d) invitation
- 4 Never throw in or near a lake or beach.
a) water b) plants c) mobiles d) garbage
- 5 Dirty water can make children and old people
a) ill b) well c) good d) kind

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

taekwondo - sports - Egyptian - famous - prizes

There are a lot of famous sports persons in our community.
Hedaya Malak and Mohamed Salah are very (1) My
cousin Noha likes practicing (2) Her favorite sport is
..... (3) She wants to be an athlete as Hedaya Malak.
Hedaya is a famous (4) taekwondo player.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الاسئلة.

4

Read the text and answer the questions:

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes, and seas, we call this water pollution. Water pollution can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also kill birds that eat the fish. Water pollution can cause animals to lose their homes and change their habitats.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1) Water pollution can organisms.
 a) play b) meet c) kill d) water
 2) Water pollution cause animals to their habitats.
 a) make b) play c) eat d) change

B) Answer the following questions.

1) What causes water pollution?

2) What can water pollution make for birds?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ what does hedaya do now?

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

A biography about a famous Egyptian person.

Guiding words:

(born - medal - score)

Review on Unit (2)

Sports



tennis



handball



football



swimming



squash



sailing



karate



kung fu



greenhouse



taekwondo



jumping



drawing



cooking

Sports places and equipment



football pitch



tennis court



swimming goggles



swimming pool



football boots



squash rackets

I want
to be
healthy!

1- Short vowels

cup

pot

sit

bat

Long vowels

rose

feet

cube

skate

2- Syllables: One-syllable words.

red

neck

sock

Two-syllable words.

ba-by

ti-ger

spi-der

mu-sic

win-dow

ra-cket

I'm very good at drawing.

They are great at helping their mom.

He is bad at football.

Math: Adding and subtracting decimals

2.367

10.512

+ 8.145

- 8.145

10.512

2.367

Writing Corner

* Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**. اكتب مقبرة من (30) كلمة.

The sport you're good at

I'm good at playing football. It's a popular sport all over the world. Most people play it on football pitches. A football team has 11 players; one of them is a goalkeeper. The winning team scores the most goals. I like football very much.

Sports and equipment

Most people like sports. Each sport has its equipment. To play football, you must have football boots. You need a football pitch to play on. To play tennis with a friend, you must have tennis rackets and a tennis ball. To go swimming, you must have goggles. To do karate, you must have a karate suit.

A famous Egyptian athlete

Hedaya Malak is a very famous Egyptian sports person. She carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. She was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven. She won many prizes.

Water pollution

When chemicals go into water, we call this water pollution. Polluted water can kill organisms. Wastewater from sinks, toilets and showers pollutes water. Dirty water can make children and old people ill. We must find quick solutions. We shouldn't throw garbage in water.

Dictation on Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	التنس	.....	الكونغ فو
.....	الإبحار	.....	الإسكواش
.....	السباحة	.....	كرة القدم
.....	الكاراتيه	.....	كرة اليد
.....	يتنفس	.....	انبعاثات
.....	ظل	.....	صوبة زراعية
.....	سام	.....	كابوس

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	قسيمة	.....	فريق
.....	اللغة الفرنسية	.....	تنس الطاولة
.....	الرسم	.....	شطرنج

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	ملعب كرة قدم	.....	ملعب تنس
.....	حمام سباحة	.....	حذاء كرة قدم
.....	مضارب إسكواش	.....	نظارة سباحة
.....	بدلة كاراتيه	.....	كرة التنس

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	سيرة ذاتية	.....	ميدالية
.....	مقنافس	.....	هام - مهم
.....	تلوث الماء	.....	الحياة البرية
.....	زراعي	.....	مصري
.....	مسطحات مائية	.....	بطل
.....	قمامة	.....	مشهور

Activities on Unit (2)

الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الاستماع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Adel likes as he can do lots of moves
a) football b) handball c) karate d) basketball
- 2 Adel loves kung fu because he likes when he does kicks
a) low b) high c) slow d) fast
- 3 Hana likes to
a) swim b) run c) kick d) jump
- 4 She often puts on her swimming goggles to protect her
a) nose b) eyes c) ears d) mounth

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I play on a small court with walls all around
a) karate b) squash c) football d) basketball
- 2 I wear football to play football
a) goggles b) sandals c) rackets d) boots
- 3 A bad dream is called a
a) nightmare b) luck c) racket d) greenhouse
- 4 "....." is to move air into and out of your lungs
a) Breathe b) Sleep c) Toxic d) Shade

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

kill - garbage - habitats - beach - pollution

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lakes and seas, we call this water pollution. Water (1) can kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and crabs. It can also (2) birds that eat the fish. It can cause animals to lose their homes and change their (3) We shouldn't throw (4) in or near a lake or beach.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021. She is practicing hard now. She really wants to win a gold medal in the future!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Hedaya got the medal in Tokyo.
 a) gold b) iron c) bronze d) silver
- 2 Hedaya began practicing taekwondo at the age of
 a) seven b) eight c) six d) ten

B) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Summarize the text in one sentence.
- 2 What does Hedaya want to do in the future?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 you - are - What - sports - at - good - ?
- 2 the - Hadaya Malak - medal - won - bronze - .

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Aya is good at (play) tennis.
- 2 My brother is great (for) swimming.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

- ⇒ i'm good at reading English

8 Write an email of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب رسالة بريد الكترونية من (30) كلمة.

Your name is Sally. Your email address is Sally@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Eman and her email address is Eman@yahoo.com

Guiding words: A sports biography

(Egyptian - taekwondo - won - bronze)

Activities on Unit (2)

الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الاستماع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Adel likes as he can do lots of moves
 a) football b) handball c) karate d) basketball
- 2 Adel loves kung fu because he likes when he does kicks
 a) low b) high c) slow d) fast
- 3 Hana likes to
 a) swim b) run c) kick d) jump
- 4 She often puts on her swimming goggles to protect her
 a) nose b) eyes c) ears d) mounth

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الاستماع الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I play on a small court with walls all around
 a) karate b) squash c) football d) basketball
- 2 I wear football to play footba
 a) goggles b) sandals c) rackets d) boots
- 3 A bad dream is called a
 a) nightmare b) luck c) racket d) greenhouse
- 4 "....." is to move air into and out of your lung
 a) Breathe b) Sleep c) Toxic d) Shade

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

أكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

kill - garbage - habitats - beach - pollution

When harmful chemicals go into water bodies like rivers, lak
 and seas, we call this water pollution. Water (1)
 kill organisms that live in the water, such as fish, birds, and cra
 It can also (2) birds that eat the fish. It can ca
 animals to lose their homes and change their (3)
 shouldn't throw (4) in or near a lake or beach.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. She is one of the two people who carried the Egyptian flag at the Tokyo Olympic Games in 2021. This is a great honor. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She began practicing taekwondo at the age of seven and won many prizes at the age of 14. She won the bronze medal at the Rio Olympics in 2016. She also won the bronze medal in Tokyo in 2021. She is practicing hard now. She really wants to win a gold medal in the future!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Hedaya got the medal in Tokyo.
a) gold b) iron c) bronze d) silver
- 2 Hedaya began practicing taekwondo at the age of
a) seven b) eight c) six d) ten

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Summarize the text in one sentence.
- 4 What does Hedaya want to do in the future?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 you - are - What - sports - at - good - ?
- 2 the - Hadaya Malak - medal - won - bronze - .

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Aya is good at (play) tennis.
- 2 My brother is great (for) swimming.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

- 1 i'm good at reading English.....

8 Write an email of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب رسالة بريد الكترونية من (30) كلمة.

Your name is Sally. Your email address is Sally@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Eman and her email address is Eman@yahoo.com

Guiding words: A sports biography

(Egyptian - taekwondo - won - bronze)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Al-Azhar Corner

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box. أكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

play - you - So - football

- Omar : Hello, Ahmed. What's your favorite sport?
 Ahmed : I'm good at 1) so it's my favor
 Omar : Great! Where do you 2)
 Ahmed : I usually play it at the club. What about 3)
 Omar : My favorite is tennis. I like watching matches on TV.
 Ahmed : 4) do I. Let's watch a match togeth

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box. أكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

less - look - pollution - Emissions

- Sara : How can air 1) affect our heal
 Hany : 2) from cars and factories can be dangerous for our lung
 Sara : How can we 3) after our plan
 Hany : We should use our cars 4) and use our bikes mo

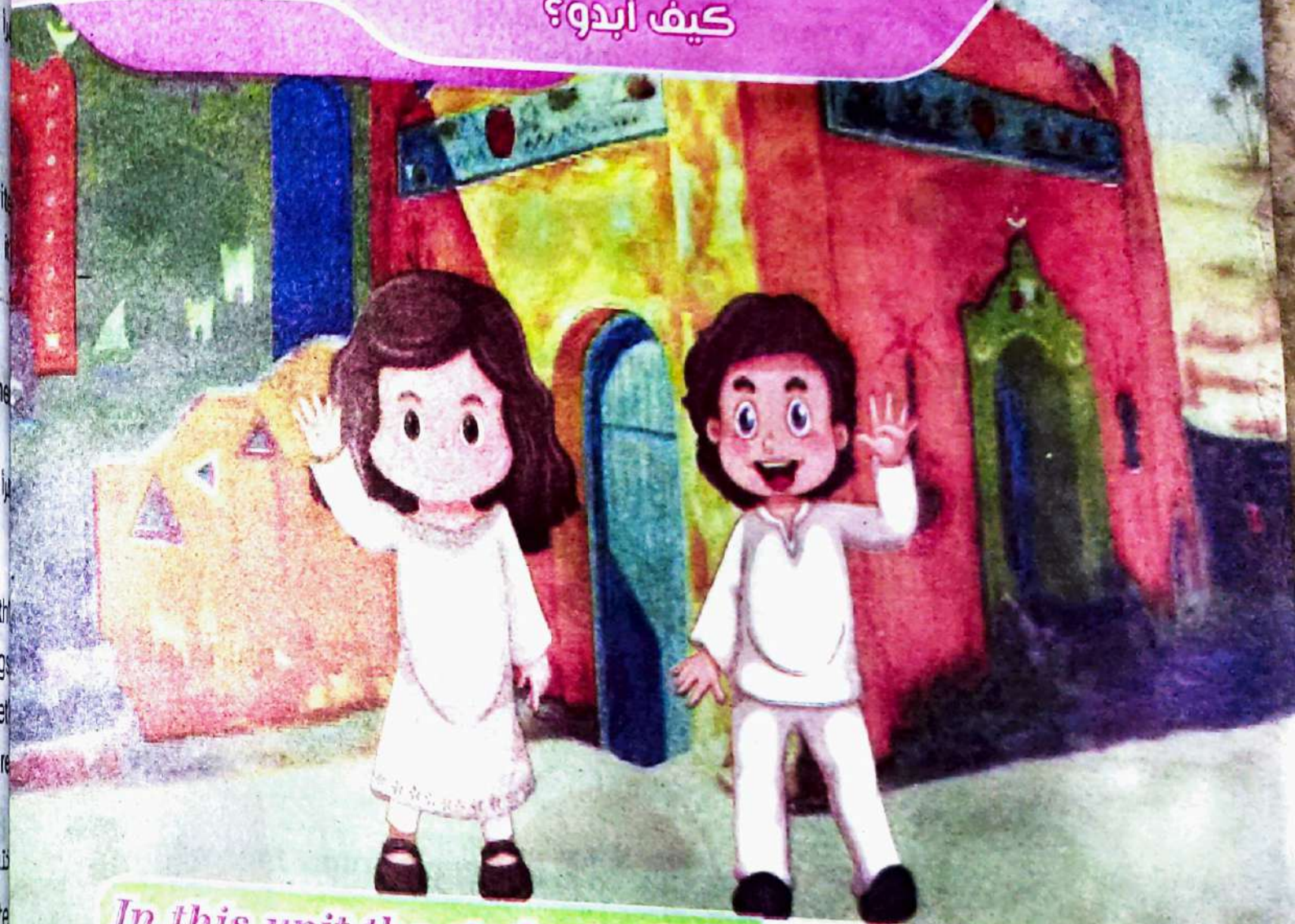
3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Hani is very good at karat
 a) do b) did c) doing d) does
 2 Mai is good making cake
 a) at b) for c) on d) to
 3 Malak is good at
 a) swim b) swims c) swam d) swimmin
 4 Ahmed is good at
 a) plays tennis b) play tennis c) played tennis d) tennis
 5 We are bad at poem
 a) writing b) wrote c) writes d) write

Unit (3)

How do I look?

كيف أبدو؟



In this unit the student will ...

• listen, read, research, and write about different types of clothes.

• listen to a conversation about packing for a vacation.

• practice using the infinitive of purpose.

• read a traditional folktale.

• learn how to say past simple endings /d/, /t/, and /Id/.

• multiply multi-digit numbers.

• write a description of favorite clothes using adjectives.

• research and make a leaflet about traditional clothes from around the world.

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف ...

يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن الأنواع المختلفة من الملابس.

يستمع إلى محادثة عن حزم الحقائب لقضاء عطلة.

يمارس استخدام مصدر الفعل للتعبير عن الغرض.

يقرأ حكاية شعبية تقليدية.

يتعلم كيفية نطق نهايات الماضي البسيط /d/, /t/, /Id/.

يكتب أعداد متعددة الأرقام.

يكتب وصفاً للملابس المفضلة مستخدماً الصفات.

يبحث ويصمم منشوراً عن الملابس التقليدية من كل أنحاء العالم.

Lesson
(1)

OUR TRIP TO AL FAYOUM

 Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



T-shirt

تي شيرت



sunglasses

نظارة شمسية



swimming shorts

شورت للسباحة (مايوه)



sweater

بلوفر - سترة



sneakers

حذاء رياضي



pajamas

بيجاما



necklace

قلادة / عقد



umbrella

مظلة



coat

معطف



galabeya

جلابية



uniform

زي موحد



scarf

كوفية / وشاح



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

cool	بارد باعتدال - جميل	holiday	إجازة	sunny	مشمس
suitcase	حقيبة سفر	trip	رحلة	pearl	لؤلؤة
pool	حمام سباحة - مسبح	stripes	خطوط	striped	مقلم - مخطط
man-made	من صنع الإنسان	really	حقًا	spotted	منقط
shopping mall	مركز تسوق	lovely	جميل - رائع	comfortable	مريح
traditional	تقليدي	modern	حديث	Al Fayoum	مدينة الفيوم



Conjugation of verbs

نصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
pack	packed	know	knew
wait	waited	take	took
need	needed	wear	wore



Important expressions and prepositions

عبارات وحروف درجامة

It's so exciting!	إنه أمر مثير جدًا!	I can't wait	لا أطيق الانتظار
I'm excited to see them.	أنا مسرور لرؤيتهم.	for ages	لفترة طويلة
That's my favorite.	إنه المفضل لدي.	come from	يأتي من
on your feet	في قدميك	need to	يجب أن / بحاجة إلى
walk around a lot	يتجول كثيرًا	share with	يتشارك مع
in the evenings	في أوقات المساء	come on	هيا
with stripes	ذات خطوط	find out	يكشف

Listen and read.

Mom : Asser, we need to **pack** our suitcases for our holiday tomorrow.
يا أسر، يجب أن نحزم حقائبنا لقضاء إجازتنا غداً.

Asser : It's so exciting! I can't wait to go to Al Fayoum to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. And, of course, Faris and Dina.
إنه أمر مثير للغاية! لا أطيق الانتظار للذهاب إلى الفيوم لرؤية العم حاتم والعمة ملك. وبالطبع فارس ودينا.

Mom : I know. I'm excited to see them, too. We haven't seen them for ages! But come on, we need to pack!
أنا أعرف. أنا متحمسة لرؤيتهم أيضاً. لم نرهم منذ فترة طويلة! ولكن هيا، نحن بحاجة إلى حزم حقائبنا.

Asser : OK, I need to pack my green T-shirt and my swimming shorts because they have a lovely pool, don't they?
حسناً، يجب أن أحزم التي شيرت الأخضر وسراويل السباحة الخاصة بي لأن لديهم مسبحاً جميلاً، أليس كذلك؟

Mom : Yes, and remember your sunglasses. It will be very sunny.
نعم، وتذكر نظارتك الشمسية. سيكون الجو مشمساً جداً.

Asser : Will I need a coat and a scarf?
هل سأحتاج إلى معطف وكوفية؟

Mom : No, Asser, you won't. But you should pack a sweater. It can be cool in the evenings.
لا، يا أسر. لن تحتاج. ولكن يجب أن تحزم سترة (بلوفر). يمكن أن يكون الجو بارداً في المساء.

Asser : OK. I'll pack my blue sweater. That's my favorite.
حسناً، سأحزم سترتي الزرقاء. إنها المفضلة لدي.

Mom : You'll need your sneakers because we'll be walking around a lot and you need to wear something comfortable on your feet.
ستحتاج إلى حذاءك الرياضي لأننا سنتجول كثيراً. وتحتاج إلى ارتداء شيء مريح في قدميك.

Asser : What about my best galabeya? Will I need the one that Grandma gave me?
ماذا عن أفضل جلابية لدي؟ هل سأحتاج إلى الجلابية التي أعطتها لي الجدة؟

Mom : No, you won't. But I will take my gold necklace.
لا، لن تحتاج. لكنني سأأخذ قلادتي الذهبية.

Asser : Hmm. OK. What else do I need? Oh, I know! My pajamas! I'll take the ones with the **stripes**. They're really cool!
همم. حسناً. ماذا أحتاج أيضاً؟ آه، أنا أعرف! بيجامتي! سأأخذ البيجامة المقلمة. إنها حقاً جميلة!

Listen and read.

Narrator : 1

Speaker : Youssef went to the shopping mall. He bought some striped pajamas.

Narrator : 2

Speaker : Nesma went to the park. She took a spotted umbrella.

Narrator : 3

Speaker : Amira went to school. She wore her striped uniform.

Narrator : 4

Speaker : Wael played in the rain. He wore a coat and a spotted scarf.



Language Functions

1- Expressing necessity:

التعبير عن الضرورة:

I / We / You / They + need to + inf. (المصدر)

He / She / It + needs to + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. She needs to pack her suitcase.

2- Talking about future events:

التحدث عن الأحداث المستقبلية:

will ('ll) + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. He will pack his blue T-shirt.

3- Giving advice:

إعطاء النصيحة:

Subject + should / shouldn't + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. - You should pack a sweater. - You shouldn't sleep late.

Help your child listen and read the dialog.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع إلى الحوار ويفرأ.

Activities

في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Noha will her suitcase
a) pack b) play c) eat d) think
- 2 Noha is
a) sad b) bad c) excited d) slow
- 3 Noha needs to pack her green
a) sweater b) dress c) skirt d) T-shirt
- 4 It's at night
a) hot b) cool c) rainy d) cloudy

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

املأ النص بكلمات من المربع:

holiday - packing - lovely - sunglasses - sweater

Asser and his mom are going on a holiday to Al Fayoum. They are going to see Uncle Hatem and Aunt Malak. They are taking a (1) pool. So, Asser is (2) his T-shirt and swimming shorts to swim in the pool. He is packing (3) because it will be sunny. He is also packing (4) because it can be cool in the evenings.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة:

- 1 We need to our suitcases for our holiday
a) pack b) back c) broke d) bake
- 2 I can't to go to Alexandria and swim in the sea
a) want b) went c) wait d) feel
- 3 We're going to the beach. I need to pack my
a) swimming shorts b) sweater c) T-shirt d) pajamas

- 4 When I play football, I wear a
 a) scarf b) T-shirt c) sweater d) pajamas
- 5 I'll take my It can be very cold.
 a) T-shirt b) coat c) pajamas d) necklace
- 6 My mum wears a gold
 a) scarf b) necklace c) dress d) sweater
- 7 When it rains, I take my
 a) sunglasses b) umbrella c) shorts d) T-shirt

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 excited - I'm - see - my - to - uncle - .

- 2 have - lovely - They - a - pool - .

- 3 need - What - do - to - I - pack - ?

- 4 Asser - is - Who - to - going - visit - ?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

- ⇒ i'll take my sweater

6 Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Our trip to Al Fayoum

(pack - sunglasses - hot)

Lesson (2)

MY FAVORITE CLOTHES



Key Vocabulary

المصنوعات النسيجية

robe
gloves
costume

نوب belt
قفازات crown
زى pocket

حزام spotted
تاج striped
جيب sleeves



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

Egyptian clothing
information
Sham El-Nessim
popular
festival

الملابس المصرية

معلومات

شم النسيم

شعبي - محبوب - شائع

احتفال - مهرجان

useful
patterns
Eid
grades
hall

مفيد colorful
نقوش dress
العيد essay
درجات hidden
صاله wedding



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
borrow	borrowed	help	helped
celebrate	celebrated	protect	protected

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
wear	wore	sleep	slept
leave	left	tell	told
give	gave	catch	caught



Important expressions and prepositions

تقديمات ووسائط

of course

بالطبع

on her head

على رأسها

look like a princess

تشبه أميرة

on her hands

على يديها

It looks really cool.

تبدو جميلة حقًا.

a special festival

احتفال خاص

made from

مصنوع من

on holiday

في إجازة

good grades

درجات جيدة

do a project

يقوم بمشروع

traditional Egyptian clothes

ملابس مصرية تقليدية

استمع واقرأ.

Listen and read.

Thomas : Hi, Fares. Can you help me? I'm doing a school project about Egyptian clothing. Can you give me some information?

مرحبًا فارس، هل يمكنك أن تساعدني؟ أنا أقوم بمشروع مدرسي عن الملابس المصرية. هل يمكنك أن تعطيني بعض المعلومات؟

Fares : Hi, Thomas. Yes, of course. What do you want to know?

مرحبًا توماس، نعم بالطبع. ماذا تريد أن تعرف؟

Thomas : Well, what do you usually wear?

حسنًا، ماذا ترتدي عادة؟

Fares : I live in Sohag and it's usually very hot here. Today, I'm wearing shorts and a T-shirt.

أعيش في سوهاج، والجو عادةً ما يكون حارًا جدًا هنا. اليوم، أنا ارتدي شورت وتي شيرت.

Thomas : Cool! Can you tell me about some traditional Egyptian clothes?

رائع! هل يمكنك أن تخبرني عن بعض الملابس المصرية التقليدية؟

Fares : Oh, sure. Well, many men wear the galabeya. This is the long white robe that is very popular.

أوه، بالتأكيد. حسنًا، يرتدي كثير من الرجال الجلابية. وهي عبارة عن ثوب أبيض طويل وهي محبوبة جدًا.

Thomas : Yes, I've seen it. It looks really cool to wear.

نعم، لقد رأيته. فهي تبدو رائعة حقًا للارتداء.

Help your child listen and read the dialog.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ الحوار.

Unit (3)

Fares : Yes, it's cool because it's made from cotton. It's usually white, but you can get other colors too. The sleeves are long so we don't get sunburned!

نعم البهارالعة لأنها مصنوعة من القطن. وهي عادة بيضاء ولكن يمكنك أن تحصل على ألوان أخرى أيضاً. والأكمام طويلة
لأنك لا تتعرض لحروق الشمس.

لماذا جيبوب؟

Thomas : Are there pockets?

Fares : Yes! But they're hidden – you can't see them from the outside.

نعم الكتها مخفية - لا يمكنك رؤيتها من الخارج.

Thomas : Do you wear galabeyas when you're celebrating a special festival?

أنا ترتدون الجلابيب عند الاحتفال بمهرجان خاص؟

Fares : We do, and the clothes we wear for Eid, for example, are very beautiful. They can be colorful. Sometimes there are beautiful patterns on them.

نعم، والملابس التي ترتديها في العيد على سبيل المثال جميلة جداً. ويمكن أن تكون الملابس ملونة. وأحياناً يكون عليها
نقوش جميلة.

Thomas : Thanks, Fares. That's really useful!

شكراً فارس. هذا مفيد حقاً!

لأوتبادل الأدوار.

Read and role-play.



I've got a striped dress. I love it. I wear it to celebrate Sham El-Nessim.

لدي فستان مخطط. أنا أحبه. وأرتديه لأحتفل بشم النسيم.

My favorite thing is my sweater. It's blue and it has a pocket. I wear it when I travel.

الشيء المفضل لدي هو ستري. إنها زرقاء وبها جيب. وأنا ارتديها عندما أسافر.



Language Focus

1- Infinitive of purpose صيغة المصدر للتعبير عن الغرض

- We use (to + infinitive) to express purpose; and to say why someone does something.

نستخدم (المصدر + to) للتعبير عن الغرض ولبيان لماذا يقوم الشخص بفعل شيء ما.

e.g. Why did she go to town?

- She went to town to buy a dress.

ذهبت إلى المدينة لكي تشتري فستاناً.

e.g. Why did you go to the hall?

- I went to the hall to get my coat.

ذهبت إلى الصالة لكي أحضر معطفي.

2- The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Usage الاستخدام

يستخدم ليل على حدث بدأ وانتهى في الماضي

e.g. He traveled to Aswan last year.

Mayar made a cake two days ago.

Form التكوين

يتكون من التصريف الثاني للفعل بإضافة (d, ed, ied) للفعل المنتظم والفعل غير المنتظم يحفظ كما هو.

play → played

go → went

Negative لنفي

Subject (الفاعل) + didn't + inf. (المصدر)

e.g. I didn't play football yesterday.

She didn't go to the zoo last week.

Help your child learn some language.

(Yes / No) question (السؤال بـ (هل))

Did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر) ?

e.g. Did you see your friends yesterday?

- Yes, I did.

- No, I didn't.

Wh- question

السؤال بكلمة استفهام

Q.W + did + subject (الفاعل) + inf. (المصدر) ?

e.g. Why did you go to your bedroom?

- I went to my bedroom to sleep.

Keywords

الكلمات الدالة

yesterday

أمس

ago

منذ

in the past

في الماضي

in + (تاريخ ماضي)

في ...

last (week - month - year)

(الأسبوع، الشهر، العام) الماضي

e.g. They went to the library yesterday.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1 I went to the library

a) borrowing

b) borrow

c) borrows

d) to borrow

لِالكلمة الصحيحة.

a book

2 Injy used a pen

a) to write

b) writing

c) write

d) wrote

her essay

3 He bought a new suitcase

a) taking

b) take

c) to take

d) takes

on holiday

4 Malak wears her sunglasses

a) protecting

b) to protect

c) protect

d) protects

her eyes

5 Basma went to the club to

a) playing

b) played

c) plays

d) play

tennis

- 6 Omar played tennis
a) next week b) tomorrow c) yesterday d) last
- 7 I went to the shop some bread.
a) buy b) buying c) buys d) to buy
- 8 I didn't a racket last week.
a) buy b) bought c) buys d) buying
- 9 you meet your friends yesterday?
a) Do b) Did c) Are d) Were
- 10 Hazem hard last year to get good grades.
a) study b) studies c) studying d) studied

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 I went to my bedroom to (sleeping).
- 2 My teacher uses a red pen to (corrects) homework.
- 3 Tarek bought a racket to (plays) tennis.
- 4 Basel called Younis to (asking) for help.
- 5 Sherif (buy) a new suitcase yesterday.
- 6 Injy (goes) to the library last Monday.
- 7 We (study) hard to get good grades last month.
- 8 I (wear) a galabeya to stay cool last night.
- 9 Malak went to the shop (in) buy some bread.
- 10 We (go) to the park two weeks ago.

Activities

الجماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Marwa is wearing a
a) costume b) skirt c) sneakers d) blouse
- 2 Marwa looks like a
a) vet b) princess c) teacher d) clown
- 3 Marwa is wearing a spotted
a) skirt b) socks c) blouse d) dress
- 4 Marwa has white on her hands
a) crown b) scarf c) gloves d) socks

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الكلمة الصحيحة:

- 1 I bought some sunglasses on holiday
a) wear b) to wear c) wore d) wears
- 2 We went to the park with our friends
a) playing b) play c) to play d) plays
- 3 Hazem studied hard good grades
a) gets b) get c) to get d) got
- 4 Tarek a racket yesterday
a) buy b) bought c) buying d) buys
- 5 Basel take his bag last week
a) don't b) didn't c) doesn't d) isn't

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

أكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

pen - crown - gloves - spotted - pockets

Sarah and Nour are in a party. Sarah is wearing a (1)
dress with two (2) Nour is wearing a (3)
on her head. She looks like a princess! She is wearing white
..... (4) on her hands. She is wearing a costume.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ نص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Yesterday Samy and his father went to the clothes shop. They needed to buy some clothes for Eid. Samy bought blue shorts and white T-shirt. His father bought a white galabeya with pockets. Samy bought a striped dress for his mother. Samy's mother was happy and thanked him. The next morning, all the family went to Alexandria to celebrate Eid.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Samy needed to buy for Eid.
a) clothes b) food c) meat d) desserts
- 2 Smay bought a striped for his mother.
a) scarf b) shirt c) dress d) skirt

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Where did Samy's family go in Eid?
- 4 What did samy's father buy?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 went - I - my - to sleep - bedroom - to - .
.....
- 2 the party - the train - Nayera - to catch - left - .
.....
- 3 town - She - to - a dress - to buy - went - .
.....

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Sami went to town to (buying) new sneakers.
- 2 Ali used the internet (for) do a project.
- 3 Heba (go) to the park last Friday.
- 4 Mona (travel) to Aswan yesterday.
- 5 Nayera (leave) the party to catch the train.

Lesson (3)

- THE ELVES AND THE ... - Pronunciation - Math



Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

kind
nappy
amazing
elves

عطوف - طيب

سعيد

مذهل

الجن - عفاريت - أقزام

honest
tired
delicious
shoemaker

أمين

مُتعب - مُرهق

لذيذ

صانع الأحذية

poor
beautiful
new
leather

جلد "مذبوغ"



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

town
enough
quickly
meal

مدينة صغيرة

كافي

بسرعة

وجبة

amazed
wife
surprised
perfect

مندهش

زوجة

متفاجئ / مندهش

ممتاز - رائع

workshop
dear
money
tonight

ورشة

عزيزي

نقود

الليلة



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

walk يمشي walk ed
describe يصف describe d
call ينادي call ed
thank يشكر thank ed
dance يرقص dance d
arrive يصل arrive d
believe يعتقد believe d

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

cut out يقطع cut out
go يذهب went
say يقول said
pay يدفع paid
hide يختبئ hid
leave يغادر - يترك left
sit يجلس sat



Important expressions and prepositions

work hard

يعمل بجد

a pair of shoes

زوج من الأحذية

in the morning

في الصباح

try on

يجرب - يقيس (ملابس)

for the night

لمدة ليلة واحدة

find out

يكشف

once upon a time

ذات مرة (في يوم من الأيام)

all over the land

في شتى بقاع الأرض

arrive home

يصل البيت

call to

ينادي على

THE ELVES AND THE SHOEMAKER

العفاريت وصانع الأحذية

Once upon a time, a kind and honest shoemaker lived in town with his wife. They were very poor, but they were happy. The shoemaker worked hard, but he had no money.

ذات مرة، كان صانع أحذية طيب وأمين يعيش في المدينة مع زوجته. كانا فقيرين جداً، ولكنهما كانا سعداء. عمل صانع الأحذية بجد، ولكن لم يكن لديه مال.



One night, the shoemaker was in his

workshop. "Oh dear. I've only got enough leather for one more pair of shoes. But I'm too tired to make them tonight. I'll cut the leather now and make the shoes in the morning." The shoemaker cut out the leather and went to bed.

و ذات ليلة، كان صانع الأحذية في ورشته. وقال "يا إلهي، لدي فقط جلد كافٍ لزوج واحد من الأحذية. ولكنني متعب جداً لدرجة أنني لا أستطيع صنعها الليلة. سوف أقطع الجلد الآن وأقوم بعمل الحذاء في الصباح." قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد وذهب للنوم.

The following morning, the shoemaker couldn't believe his eyes. He called to his wife to come quickly to the workshop. "Look at these shoes!" said the shoemaker. There, on his table was an amazing pair of shoes. "They are beautiful. Did you make them?" His wife looked surprised. "No, my dear, I didn't make them," he said.

وفي الصباح التالي، لم يستطع صانع الأحذية أن يصدق عينيه. استدعى زوجته للحضور بسرعة إلى الورشة. قال صانع الأحذية: "انظري إلى هذا الحذاء! إنه رائع!" قال صانع الأحذية: "انظري إلى هذا الحذاء! إنه رائع!" قال صانع الأحذية: "انظري إلى هذا الحذاء! إنه رائع!" قال صانع الأحذية: "انظري إلى هذا الحذاء! إنه رائع!"

Then a man walked into the shop. "I have never seen such amazing shoes," he said. "Can I try them?" He tried on the shoes. "They're perfect," he said and paid the shoemaker. "Quickly," said the shoemaker's wife, "go and buy some more leather."



The shoemaker went to buy some more leather. When he arrived home, the shoemaker's wife had made him a delicious meal. "I will just cut out the leather, and then come and eat." The shoemaker cut out the leather for two pairs of shoes and left the workshop for the night.

ثم دخل إلى المحل رجل وقال "لم أر قط مثل هذا الحذاء المدهش. هل يمكنني أن أقيسه؟" فقام بقبض الحذاء وقال "إنهم صانعون لي ودفع لصانع الأحذية ثمنه. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية بسرعة، اذهب واشترى المزيد من الجلد. ذهب صانع الأحذية لشراء المزيد من الجلد. وعندما وصل للبيت، كانت زوجة صانع الأحذية قد أعدت له وجبة لذيذة. قال: "سوف أقطع الجلد ثم أني ذلك". قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد لزوجين من الأحذية وترك الورشة طوال الليل.

The following morning, the shoemaker and his wife were amazed to see two beautiful pairs of shoes in the workshop. "We must find out who is making these shoes," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's hide tonight and see who is helping us."

في صباح اليوم التالي كان صانع الأحذية وزوجته مندهشين لرؤية زوجين جميلين من الأحذية في الورشة. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية: "يجب أن نعرف من يصنع هذه الأحذية. هيا نختبئ الليلة ونرى من يساعدنا."

That night, the shoemaker cut out the leather and then hid. They were very surprised to see two little elves! The elves started to make the shoes. Soon, they had made two more pairs of beautiful shoes. "We must thank the elves," said the shoemaker's wife. "Let's make them new clothes."

في تلك الليلة، قام صانع الأحذية بقطع الجلد ثم اختبأ. كانا متفاجئين عند رؤية عفتين صغيرتين من الجن. بدأ العفتان في عمل الأحذية وسرعان ما صنعوا زوجين من الأحذية الجميلة. قالت زوجة صانع الأحذية: "يجب أن نشكرهما. هيا نصنع لهما ملابس جديدة."

The next night, the elves found their new clothes. They were so happy that they danced around the workshop before sitting down to make more shoes. Soon, people came from all over the land to buy the shoemaker's shoes. He and his wife weren't ever poor again and they lived happily ever after.

في الليلة التالية، وجد العفتان ملابسهما الجديدة. كانا سعداء جدًا لدرجة أنهما رقصا حول الورشة قبل أن يجلسا لصنع المزيد من الأحذية. وسرعان ما جاء الناس من جميع أرجاء الأرض لكي يشتروا أحذية صانع الأحذية. لم يعد صانع الأحذية وزوجته فقراء مرة أخرى وعاثا في سعادة دائمة.

★ Answer the following questions.

- ① Was the shoemaker rich?
- ② Who were helping the shoemaker?
- ③ What did the shoemaker and his wife make for the elves?

سألكم عن الأسئلة التالية.

PRONUNCIATION

How to pronounce (ed)

كيف تنطق حرفي (ed) في نهاية الفعل الماضي

want → wanted

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بالأصوات /t/, /d/, /ɪd/ تنطق (ed) /ɪd/

end → ended

hope → hoped

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بهذه الأصوات /p/, /s/, /f/, /tʃ/, /k/ تنطق (ed) /t/

fix → fixed

laugh → laughed

watch → watched

wash → washed

like → liked

إذا انتهى أصل الفعل بهذه الأصوات /b/, /z/, /g/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /r/, /v/ تنطق (ed) /d/

play → played

clean → cleaned

more examples

مزيد من الأمثلة

/ɪd/
called

/t/
walked

/ɪd/
waited

climbed


dressed

studied

lived

chopped

needed

 Listen and write the verbs in the correct group.

استمع واكتب الأفعال في المجموعة الصحيحة.

- asked

- counted

- delivered

- waited

- carried

- fixed

- promised

- slowed

- tasted

/ɪd/

/t/

/ɪd/

Math: Multiply multi-digit numbers

بالاعداد بها أكثر من رقم.

Multiply Multi-digit numbers

1 $10 \times 10 = 100$

3 $50 \times 50 = 2500$

2 $30 \times 20 = 600$

4 $38 \times 24 = 912$

وحل المسائل.

Think and do the sums.

1 $15 \times 31 =$

3 $42 \times 20 =$

2 $20 \times 40 =$

4 $12 \times 12 =$

* A life problem

سألة حياتية

For sports day, Mrs Amal ordered 12 boxes of T-shirts for the students. Each box has 18 T-shirts. How many T-shirts did Mrs Amal order?

Answer : $12 \times 18 = 216$

Solve the following problem.

المسألة التالية.

Nora makes hats. She's very good. She can make 25 hats each week. How many hats can she make in 48 weeks?

Did you know ?

-If you multiply any number by zero, the answer is zero!

إذا قمت بضمب أى رقم فى صفر يكون الناتج صفر!



Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.
- 1 He is He has no money.
a) rich b) smart c) wealthy d) poor
 - 2 I love this meal. It's
a) dirty b) delicious c) bad d) terrible
 - 3 The shoemaker works in a
a) ship b) hospital c) workshop d) rocket
 - 4 Our teacher is We all love him.
a) bad b) unkind c) ugly d) kind

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

pair - hid - wife - leather - shoes

A shoemaker and his wife were poor and only had one piece of leather to make one pair of shoes. The next morning, they found out that the (1) of shoes were made. They sold them and bought more (2) to make more shoes. He woke up again to find more (3) were made. He and his wife (4) to see who was making the shoes. They were very surprised to see two little elves.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 worked - The - hard - shoemaker - .

2 very - were - poor - They - .

3 He - with - in - lived - wife - town - his - .

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

المن واجب عن الأسئلة:

Once upon a time, there was a poor shoemaker. One day he slept after he bought some leather at the market because he was tired. When he woke up, he found a very pretty pair of shoes on his table. He sold them and bought some food and more leather. The next morning he found three elves making another pair of shoes. He thanked them and his wife gave them food and clothes. They made more and more. Everyone bought shoes from the shoemaker. He lived happily ever after.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The shoemaker was
 a) sick b) poor c) bad d) angry
- 2 The underlined pronoun "them" refers to the
 a) shoes b) elves c) leather d) market

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 How many elves did the shoemaker find?
- 4 What did the wife give to the elves?

بعد الناتج.

5 Find the product.

- 1 $20 \times 50 =$
- 2 $12 \times 16 =$
- 3 $22 \times 33 =$
- 4 $15 \times 37 =$

المسائل الكلامية الآتية.

6 Solve the following problems.

- a) Ali bought 15 books. Each book has 80 pages.
 ⇒ How many pages are there in all?

- b) Nada saw 12 trees. In each tree, there were 22 birds.
 ⇒ How many birds did Nada see in all?

Lessons (4 & 5)

WRITING & PROJECT



Key Vocabulary

المفردات الرئيسية

tie	كرافطة - رابطة عنق	trousers	بنطلون - سروال
smart	أنيق	pale	باهت (اللون)
school uniform	زي مدرسي	dark	غامق (اللون)
vest	صديري	student	طالب
checked	على شكل مربعات / كاروه	feast	عيد



Extra Vocabulary

المفردات الإضافية

hat	قبعة	colorful	ملون
skirt	جيبية	celebrations	احتفالات
jacket	جاكيت	sombrero	السومبريرو (قبعة مكسيكية)
socks	جوارب	leaflet	منشور - نشرة
gold	ذهب	silver	فضة
linen	كتان	style	نمط - أسلوب



Countries

دول

Mexico	المكسيك	Finland	فنلندا
India	الهند	Japan	اليابان



Important expressions and prepositions

عبارات وحروف جر هامة

have to	يجب أن	pale blue shirt	قميص أزرق باهت
in summer	في الصيف	dark blue trousers	بنطال أزرق غامق
bright colors	ألوان زاهية	checked skirt	جيبية كاروه
light green shorts	شورت أخضر فاتح	short-sleeved	ذو أكمام قصيرة

Listen and read.

Student (A)

I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.



مفتاح الزي المدرسي. يرتدي الجميع قميصًا أبيض بأكمام قصيرة. وترتدي البنات جيبية زرقاء والأولاد يرتدون بناتيل
بالإضافة إلى أن ترتدي جميعًا جوارب بيضاء وأحذية جلدية سوداء. الطقس ليس باردًا جدًا هنا لكن عندما يكون باردًا ترتدي
بنات الزرقاء.

Student (B)

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.



مدرسة ارتدي قميصًا أزرقًا باهت اللون وبنطلون أزرق غامق. يجب أن ترتدي رابطة عنق كل يوم. وربطة العنق لونها
غامق وبها خطوط زرقاء خفيفة. وترتدي البنات في مدرستي أيضًا قمصان زرقاء باهتة اللون ولكن لا يرتدين بناتيل. فهم
بنات تنورة (جيبية) كاروهات ذات لون أبيض وأزرق. ولا يجب عليهن ارتداء رابطة عنق.

Student (C)

Our school uniform is really smart. We have to wear a white shirt with a red tie. We wear a dark gray skirt and a blue jacket.



زي مدرستنا أنيق حقًا. يجب أن ترتدي قميصًا أبيض وربطة عنق حمراء. و ترتدي
جيبية رمادية داكنة و جاكيت أزرق.

Student (D)

The girls and boys have different uniforms at my school. The boys wear light green shorts and long green socks. We wear white shirts and we've got a dark red sweater for when it gets cold. My sister's uniform is different. She wears a blue skirt and a yellow T-shirt.



يرتدي الأولاد والبنات أزياء مختلفة في مدرستي. يرتدي الأولاد شورت أخضر فاتح وجوارب خضراء طويلة. نرتدي قمصانًا بيضاء ولدينا سترات حمراء داكنة عندما يكون الطقس باردًا. زي أختي مختلف. فهي ترتدي جيبية زرقاء وتي شيرت أصفر.

Student (E)

Our uniform is a dark blue skirt for the girls or dark blue shorts for the boys, a pale blue cotton shirt, white socks, and black shoes. When it's cold, we wear dark blue vests or jackets. I like my uniform!

نرتدي البنات في مدرستي جيبية زرقاء داكنة والأولاد يرتدون شورت أزرق غامق، وقميص قطني أزرق فاتح، وجوارب أبيض وحذاء أسود؛ عندما يكون الطقس باردًا نرتدي صديري أزرق غامق أو جاكيت. أحب الزي الخاص بي!

اقرأ ثانية واكتب (T) صح أو (F) خطأ. **Read again and write (T) True or (F) False.**

- ① At student A's school, students wear black leather shoes.
- ② At student B's school, the boys wear a blue and white checked skirt.
- ③ The boys at student D's school wear long green socks.

Order of adjective

ترتيب الصفات

When we use adjectives, we put them in this way:

نصف شيء بأكثر من صفة لابد أن نراعي ترتيب الصفات كالتالي:



e.g. I have a small new white cotton T-shirt.

Study the following table .

في هذا الجدول (لاحظ ترتيب الصفات).

1- size	الحجم / المقاس	→ big	كبير - small
2- age	العمر	→ old	قديم - new
3- color	اللون	→ black	أسود - white
4- material	المادة الخام	→ cotton	قطن - linen

- She wore a green, cotton dress.
- He had to wear an old, orange hat.
- Dad bought a new, white galabeya.

Put the following adjectives in the correct order.

- I bought a racket.
- He sold his car.
- She wears a dress.
- The shoemaker made shoes.

الصفات الآتية بالترتيب الصحيح.

(black - big - new)

(old - white - small)

(green - new - small)

leather - new



Writing skills



How to write a description of your favorite clothes.

كيفية كتابة وصف للملابس المفضلة بالنسبة لك.

My favorite clothes are

I have a , which

I also like

They are my favorite because

الملابس المفضلة بالنسبة لي هي

أنا لدي ، والتي

أنا أيضًا أحب

هذه الملابس مفضلة بالنسبة لي لأنها

My favorite clothes are trousers and shirts. I have a small leather bag, which is black. I also like linen shirts. They're my favorite because they are comfortable.

انظر واقرا.

●● Look and read.

CLOTHES IN MEXICO

These girls are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. Look! They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on the dresses. Girls in Mexico wear dresses like these during feasts and celebrations.



ترتدي هؤلاء الفتيات فساتين مكسيكية تقليدية. انظروا إنها زاهية. هناك الكثير من الخطوط الملونة على الفساتين. ترتدي الفتيات في المكسيك من هذه الفساتين أثناء الأعياد والاحتفالات.

Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

تحب الفتيات المكسيكيات الألوان الزاهية. حتى عندما لا يحتفلن، فإنهم يرتدين ملابس ملونة زاهية.



People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun. This is a sombrero – it's a traditional Mexican hat.



يرتدي الناس في المكسيك قبعات لحماية وجوههم من الشمس. وهذه قبعة السومبريرو - وهي قبعة مكسيكية تقليدية.

There are lots of different styles of sombrero. Some have stripes, and some are very colorful. Some even have gold and silver on them.



هناك أنواع مختلفة من السومبريرو بعضها به خطوط، والبعض زاهي الألوان. حتى أن بعض القبعات بها ذهب وفضة.

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

أكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

dresses - Mexican - wearing - feasts - colorful

Girls in Mexico are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. They're very (1). There are lots of colorful stripes on the (2). They wear them during (3) and celebrations. (4) girls love bright colors. People in Mexico wear hats to protect their faces from the sun.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 We have to wear a every day.
a) tie b) pen c) bag d) book
- 2 Our school uniform is really We like it.
a) dirty b) ugly c) smart d) bad
- 3 I bought a jacket.
a) green new b) cotton white c) new green d) white new
- 4 My favorite are the shirt and trousers.
a) clothes b) colors c) food d) sports
- 5 My favorite is blue.
a) color b) subject c) drink d) size

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 Mexico - hats - wear - People - in - .

2 like - uniform - I - school - really - our - .

3 girls - bright - Mexican - colors - love - .

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

At school, I wear a pale blue shirt and dark blue trousers. We have to wear a tie every day. It's dark blue with light blue stripes on it. The girls in my school also wear a pale blue shirt, but they don't wear trousers. They wear a blue and white checked skirt. The girls don't have to wear a tie.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ① At school I wear a pale blue
 a) shirt b) skirt c) shorts d) shoes
- ② We have to wear a every day.
 a) dress b) hat c) belt d) tie

B) Answer the following questions.

- ③ Do the girls have to wear a tie?
- ④ What color is the tie?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ these girls are wearing dresses

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

My school uniform

Guiding words:

(boys - shirt - socks - trousers - girls - tie - blue shirt)

Review on Unit (3)

Clothes



T-shirt



scarf



sweater



necklace



pajamas



galabeya



pocket



sleeves



swimming shorts



spotted



striped



sunglasses

- She **went** to town to **buy** a sweater.
- I **bought** some sunglasses to **wear** on holiday.

Did you **see** your friends yesterday?

☺ - Yes, I **did**. ☹ - No, I **didn't**.

Order of adjectives



- I have a **small new white cotton** T-shirt.

How do I look?

/d/

played
enjoyed
cleaned

/t/

asked
promised
fixed

/Id/

waited
tidied
tasted

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$30 \times 20 = 600$$

$$50 \times 50 = 2500$$

$$38 \times 24 = 912$$

- If you multiply any number by zero,
the answer is zero!

Writing Corner

 Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**. اكتب بافقرة من (30) كلمة.

My favorite clothes

My favorite clothes are galabeyas. Galabeyas are the most popular traditional Egyptian clothes. The galabeya is a long white robe. They are usually made from cotton. Galabeyas are beautiful and cool. Galabeyas have hidden pockets and long sleeves. We wear galabeyas in special festivals.

A trip to Al Fayoum

I'll go to Al Fayoum with my family tomorrow. We'll visit my uncle Ali and cousins. We need to pack our suitcases. I'll take my swimming shorts to swim in the pool. I'll take my sunglasses. It will be very sunny. I can't wait to go there and see them.

Clothes in Mexico

Girls in Mexico are wearing traditional Mexican dresses. They're very colorful. There are lots of colorful stripes on their dresses. They wear them during feasts and celebrations. Mexican girls love bright colors. Even when they are not celebrating, they wear bright, colorful clothes.

My school uniform

I'm Sara. I'm in primary five. I like my school uniform. We wear a short-sleeved white shirt and black trousers. We wear white socks and black shoes. When it is cold, we wear our blue sweaters.

Dictation on Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	شمس	.....	بيجامة
.....	رحلة	.....	مزة - بلوفر
.....	حمام سباحة - مسبح	.....	معلم
.....	من صنع الإنسان	.....	منقط
.....	مركز تسوق	.....	بارد باعتدال - جميل
.....	جميل - رائع	.....	نظارة شمسية
.....	خطوط	.....	فلانة - عقد
.....	بعد الحقيقة	.....	حقيبة سفر
.....	حذاء رياضي	.....	كوبية - وشاح

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	أكمام	.....	لفافات
.....	جيب	.....	زني
.....	حزام	.....	لوب
.....	معلومات	.....	ملون
.....	احتفال	.....	مغني

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	عطوف - طيب	.....	مذهل
.....	أمين	.....	للبيد
.....	فقير	.....	عقاريت - الجن - أقزام

Lesson (4)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	زي مدرسي	.....	نسي
.....	ذو أكمام قصيرة	.....	نيس لزي غامق
.....	كرافتة - رابطة عنق	.....	سروال - بنطلون

Activities on Unit (3)

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Mona goes to the party with her
a) sister b) mother c) aunt d) grandma
- 2 Mona is wearing as a
a) doctor b) nurse c) vet d) princess
- 3 Mona has white on her hands.
a) dress b) gloves c) scarf d) skirt
- 4 Mona has a crown on her
a) hand b) neck c) head d) leg

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 The is one of the traditional Egyptian clothes.
a) galabeya b) belt c) crown d) pocket
- 2 Women wear around their necks.
a) belts b) necklaces c) sweaters d) sneakers
- 3 It's very cold, so I'll take my
a) sunglasses b) sweater c) shorts d) T-shirt
- 4 She's wearing a skirt.
a) spot b) spotted c) spoil d) spots

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

favorite - suitcase - stripes - shorts - pajamas

I'll go on a trip to Al Fayoum tomorrow. I'll pack my (1)
I'll need to take my sunglasses and (2) because it will be
hot and sunny. I'll take my (3) pajamas. I like wearing the
ones with the (4) I won't take my sweater. I'll stay there
for seven days.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Hi! I'm Hany. I'm in grade five. I live in Cairo. I really like our school uniform. Everyone wears a short-sleeved white shirt. The girls wear a blue skirt and the boys wear blue trousers. We all have to wear white socks and black leather shoes. It doesn't get very cold here, but when it does, we can wear our blue sweaters.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Hany is in grade
a) four b) five c) six d) three

2 Hany lives in
a) Cairo b) Giza c) Aswan d) Tanta

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What do the girls wear?

4 What can they wear when it is cold?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 went - I - bedroom - my - to - to - sleep - .

2 Why - Tarek - did - a suit - make - ?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

1 I go to the library to (borrowing) books.

2 I (travel) to Luxor last year.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ cairo is the capital of Egypt

8 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Our school uniform

(uniform - white shirt - blue tie - winter - sweater)

Al-Azhar Corner

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

wear - sleeves - don't - shorts

- Hani : What do you like to 1) in summer?
 Sami : I like to wear T-shirts and 2)
 Hani : Do you like T-shirts with long 3) ?
 Sami : No, I 4)

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

galabeya - robe - pockets - traditional

- Adel : Hi, Ali. Can you tell me about some 1) Egyptian clothes?
 Ali : Sure. Many men wear the 2)
 Adel : What is the galabeya?
 Ali : It's a long white 3) with long sleeves.
 Adel : Are there any 4) in it?
 Ali : Yes, but they're hidden.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اقرأ واختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1) Mona likes wearing clothes.
 a) cotton, old b) cotton, new c) white, cotton d) cotton, green
 2) I wear on my feet.
 a) sneakers b) jackets c) coats d) skirts
 3) I bought new swimming to swim in the pool.
 a) shorts b) jacket c) umbrella d) coat
 4) I went outside my friend.
 a) help b) to help c) helps d) helping
 5) She to a clothes shop to buy a dress yesterday.
 a) go b) goes c) went d) going

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities on Review (1)

من الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اسمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Hana's favorite fruit is
a) mango b) apple c) banana d) fig
- 2 We have a mango tree in our
a) school b) garden c) park d) farm
- 3 We make a lot of and dishes with mangoes.
a) sports b) poems c) colors d) drinks
- 4 Mango grow during the season.
a) summer b) winter c) fall d) spring

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

- 1 The makes shoes from leather.
a) vet b) shoemaker c) dentist d) doctor
- 2 We wear hats to ourselves from the sun.
a) protect b) sleep c) swim d) play
- 3 Farmers onions and potatoes.
a) grow b) draw c) has d) play
- 4 I'm so hot! Let's go to sit in the
a) shade b) desert c) sun d) moon

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

started - popular - star - hard - born

My favorite sports star is Mohamed Salah. He is a very
(1) football player. He was (2) on 15th June in
Gharbia. He is 1.75 tall. He (3) his early life to play for El
Moqawloon in 2012. Then, he played for Chelsea and now he plays for
Liverpool. He can speak English and Italian. He works (4)
to achieve his goals. He is a fast and he scores a lot of goals.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

There are many things we can do to live a healthier life. For example, we can include fruit and vegetables in our meals. They are healthy and delicious. Junk food (ماكولات جاهزة غير صحية) isn't good for us so we shouldn't eat it a lot. Also, try to do some exercise. Perhaps you love swimming or football. Any kind of exercise is good for you. You could ride your bike to school.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Exercise is for you.
a) bad b) good c) harmful d) sad
- 2 The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a) vegetables b) junk food c) fruit d) water

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Why should we eat fruit and vegetables?
- 4 How could you go to school to be healthy?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 playing - I'm - good - football - at - .
- 2 healthy - your - What's - food - favorite - ?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 I don't have (some) mangoes.
- 2 Mona is bad at (write) stories.

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

7 Punctuate the following:

⇒ what's your favorite sport

8 Write an email of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب رسالة بريد إلكترونية من (30) كلمة.

Your name is Seif. Your email address is Seif@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Ramy and his email address is Ramy@yahoo.com

Guiding words:

water pollution
chemicals - rivers - organisms - crabs - homes - habitats)

Unit (4)

Looking after our world

الاعتناء بعالمنا



In this unit the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about different landscapes.

في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف

- learn about Elephantine Island.

يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن المناظر الطبيعية المختلفة

- use sentences in the past continuous.

يتعلم عن جزيرة إلفنتين

- learn and talk about eco-tourism in Egypt.

يستخدم جملاً في زمن الماضي المستمر.

- learn how to say three consonants together.

يتعلم ويتكلم عن السياحة البيئية في مصر

- learn to correct spelling mistakes.

يتعلم كيفية نطق ثلاثة حروف ساكنة معاً

- write a flyer about eco-tourism in Egypt.

يتعلم تصحيح الأخطاء الإملائية

يكتب نشرة إعلانية عن السياحة البيئية في مصر.

Lesson (1)

MY VISIT TO ELEPHANTINE ISLAND



Landscapes

مناظر طبيعية



coral reefs

شعاب مرجانية



mountain

جبل



island

جزيرة



forest

غابة



lake

بحيرة



waterfall

شلال



Places in Egypt

اماكن في مصر



Alexandria

مدينة الإسكندرية



Dahab

مدينة دهب



Nubian village

قرية نوبية



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

sunset	غروب الشمس	shape	شكل	town	مدينة صغيرة
decorated	مُزِين - مُزَخَّرَف	rare	نادر	village	قرية
calendar	تقويم - (نتيجة حائط)	fantastic	رائع	tombs	مقابر
famous	مشهور	quiet	هادئ	bright	ساطع - لامع
postcard	بطاقة بريدية	museum	متحف	reign	عهد - فترة حكم
particularly	بطريقة خاصة	traffic	حركة المرور	felucca	فلوكة

Elephantine Island

Aswan Botanical Garden

Tombs of the Nobles

جزيرة الفنتين

حديقة أسوان النباتية

مقابر النبلاء



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
miss	miss ed
decorate	decorated
travel	travel ed
wait	wait ed

يشتاق

يُزِين

يسافر

ينتظر

Past

miss ed

decorated

travel ed

wait ed

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
understand	understood
find	found
leave	left
see	saw

يفهم

يجد

يغادر

يرى

Past

understood

found

left

saw



Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

travel by

يسافر بواسطة

full of

مليء بـ

through the desert

عبر الصحراء

lots of

كثير من

in fact

look at

See you soon!

go for a walk

في الحقيقة

ينظر إلى

أثناء قريبا

يلعب للتمشية

Hi Dalia!

How are you? I'm missing you! I'm on Elephantine Island and it's the most fantastic place! It's in Aswan and there's lots to see.

Yesterday, I was traveling by boat to the island with my friends. We were trying to understand the 'Elephantine' name. – we think it's the shape!

Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan.

In fact, all the island is full of history. After that, we went to the Aswan Museum. We were looking at all the old things from the island when we found a very rare calendar from the reign of Thutmose III.

But it's not only about history – it's a beautiful and calm place. There's no traffic, so it's very quiet, and the air is clean. We can go for long walks.



مرحبًا داليا!

كيف حالك؟ أفقدك كثيرًا. أنا في جزيرة إلفنتين، إنها المكان الأكثر روعة. إنها في أسوان وهناك الكثير لرؤيته. بالأمس كنت مسافرًا بالقارب إلى الجزيرة مع أصدقائي. كنا نحاول فهم اسم إلفنتين. نعتقد أنه الشكل! جزيرة إلفنتين هي أقدم مكان في أسوان. في الواقع كل الجزيرة مليئة بالتاريخ. بعد ذلك ذهبنا إلى متحف أسوان. كنا ننظر إلى كل الأشياء القديمة من الجزيرة عندما وجدنا تقويمًا نادرًا جدًا من عهد تحتمس الثالث. لكن الأمر لا يتعلق بالتاريخ فقط - إنه مكان جميل وهادئ حيث لا توجد حركة مرور لذلك فهي هادئة جدًا والهواء نقي. نستطيع الخروج للمشي لمسافات طويلة.

There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. We were walking in one of the Nubian villages this morning. They have beautiful brightly decorated houses. We had lunch there looking at the Nile. Tomorrow is our last morning, so we're going to walk to the Tombs of the Nobles through the desert. I'll be so sad to leave.

Can't wait to see you soon!

Nagwa

لا توجد غابات ولكن هناك الكثير من الأشجار، لذا فهي خضراء تمامًا. منظر غروب الشمس فيها رائع خاصة من الفلوكة. كنا نتمشى في إحدى القرى النوبية هذا الصباح ولديهم منازل جميلة مزينة. تناولنا الغداء هناك ونحن ننظر إلى النيل. غدا هو آخر صباح لنا هناك، لذلك قررنا أن نمشي لمقابر النبلاء عبر الصحراء. سأكون حزينًا جدًا عند المغادرة. أتشوق لرؤيتك قريبًا! نجوى

Activities

في الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Eman visited Elephantine last month.
a) Park b) Island c) Garden d) Museum
- 2 Elephantine Island is the oldest part of
a) Aswan b) Giza c) Cairo d) Luxor
- 3 The Island is full of and amazing sights.
a) lakes b) temples c) pyramids d) history
- 4 You can visit the Aswan
a) Temple b) Museum c) Dam d) Farm

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Elephantine Island is full of
a) history b) art c) science d) English
- 2 We found a very rare calendar from the of Thutmose III.
a) room b) reign c) hour d) row
- 3 I was traveling by to the island.
a) boat b) donkey c) foot d) metro
- 4 Aswan has a garden.
a) ocean b) boat c) plant d) botanical
- 5 There are a lot of coral in the sea.
a) leaves b) fish c) beef d) reefs
- 6 The sunsets are fantastic, particularly from a on the Nile.
a) shark b) felucca c) car d) bus

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

walks - decorated - sunsets - traffic - sad

Elephantine Island is a beautiful and calm place. There's no (1) , so it's very quiet and the air is clean. We can go for long (2) . There are no forests but there are lots of trees, so it's quite green. The (3) are fantastic, particularly from a felucca. There are Nubian villages. They have beautiful brightly (4) houses.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 a beautiful - Aswan - is - calm - and - place - .

2 by - traveling - I - boat - was - to - island - the - .

3 went - Yesterday - we - the - to - Aswan Museum - .

4 Nagwa - have - Did - trip - a good - ?

5 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

A visit to Elephantine Island

Guiding words:

(Elephantine Island - oldest - part - boat - shape)

6 Punctuate the following:

⇒ the elephantine island is a beautiful place.

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2)

What were you doing?

The Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

Usage الاستخدام

- We use the past continuous for something that happened and continued over a period of time in the past.

نستخدم زمن الماضي المستمر لنعبر عن شيء حدث واستمر لفترة زمنية في الماضي.

e.g. She was sleeping at 6 am yesterday.

Form التكوين

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was + (verb + ing)
You / We / They / اسم جمع + were

e.g. I was listening to the radio.

She was making her bed.

We were swimming in the sea.

They were playing football when Tom fell down.

Spelling rules

ملاحظات على إضافة (ing) للفعل

١- عندما ينتهي الفعل بحرف (-e) غير المنطوق (قبله حرف ساكن) تحذف (-e) قبل إضافة (ing) أما إذا كان حرف (-e) منطوقاً لا تحذف ويضاف (ing).

make → making take → taking be → being
٢- عندما ينتهي الفعل بحرف ساكن مسبق بحرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير قبل إضافة (ing) (بشرط أن يكون الفعل مكون من مقطع واحد).
swim → swimming sit → sitting stop → stopping

Negative النفى

I / He / She / It / اسم مفرد + was **not** + (wasn't)
 You / We / They / اسم جمع + were **not** + (weren't) + (verb + ing)

e.g. He **wasn't** listening to music.

We **weren't** watching TV yesterday morning.

(Yes / No) question السؤال بـ (هل)

Was + (I - he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + (verb + ing)....?

Were + (you - we - they - اسم جمع) + (verb + ing)....?

e.g. Was he **swimming** in the lake? - Yes, he **was**.

Were they **making** a cake? - No, they **weren't**.

Wh- question السؤال بكلمة استفهام

Q.W. + **was** + (I - he - she - it - اسم مفرد) + (verb + ing)....?

Q.W. + **were** + (you - we - they - اسم جمع) + (verb + ing)....?

e.g. What was he **doing** yesterday evening?

- He **was watching** TV.

e.g. What were you **doing** last Friday evening?

- I **was visiting** my uncle.

Keywords الكلمات الدالة

Yesterday morning
 at 5 am yesterday

Yesterday evening
 at 7 pm yesterday

Help your child use the past continuous.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الماضي المستمر.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I listening to the radio in the morning
a) are b) was c) were d) is
- 2 We were a cake yesterday morning
a) make b) makes c) made d) making
- 3 She swimming in the sea
a) was b) does c) were d) am
- 4 Was listening to music?
a) you b) we c) they d) he
- 5 Were they at 6 am?
a) sleeps b) slept c) sleeping d) sleep
- 6 The fish was in the sea
a) swims b) swimming c) swim d) swam
- 7 What were you at 3 pm yesterday?
a) did b) do c) does d) doing
- 8 We were a great time in Alexandria
a) have b) had c) having d) has
- 9 At 8 am she playing at school
a) were b) was c) are d) be

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 (Was) you listening to music at 3 o'clock yesterday?
- 2 No, I (was) watching TV.
- 3 Were they (listen) to the teacher?
- 4 Where was Sami (go) yesterday evening?
- 5 My sister (were) playing tennis at 5 p.m.
- 6 They (are) studying English at 6 p.m yesterday.
- 7 The people were (walk) in the park.
- 8 I was (have) breakfast at 7 a.m last Monday.
- 9 (Were) the cat running?
- 10 She was (study) at 6 p.m yesterday.

Lesson (3)

- ECO-TOURISM - PRONUNCIATION



Key Vocabulary

coral reefs
local people
eco-tourism

كلمات رئيسية

الشعاب المرجانية
السكان المحليون
السياحة البيئية

journey
wildlife
environment

رحلة
الحياة البرية
بيئة



Extra Vocabulary

important
local
eco-tourists
culture
monuments
historical
UNESCO

كلمات إضافية

هام / مهم
محلي
السياح المهتمون بالبيئة
ثقافة
آثار
تاريخي
منظمة اليونسكو

exciting
project
tour guide
natural
job
pollution
eco-village

مثير
مشروع
مرشد سياحي
طبيعي
وظيفة
تلوث
قرية بيئية



Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present

create

يبتكر

Past

created

preserve

يحافظ على

preserved

damage

يتلف

damaged

stay

يمكث - يقيم

stayed

travel

يسافر

traveled

cause

يتسبب

caused

Irregular verbs

Present

drive

يقود

drove

pay

يدفع

paid

learn

يتعلم

learnt

come

يأتي

came

think

يعتقد

thought

tell

يخبر

told

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

travel **by** plane

يسافر بالطائرة

That sounds good!

look **after**

يعتني بـ

learn **about**

stay **in**

يقيم في

on foot

I see.

أفهمك.

pros and cons of

create from

ينتج من

give jobs

هذا يبدو جيدًا!!

يتعلم عن

ميزات على الأقدام

مميزات وعيوب

توفير فرص عمل

Tip!

"Eco" means relating to the environment.

كلمة (Eco) تعني له علاقة بالبيئة.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Presenter : Hello, Sherif. Thank you for coming to talk to us. Sherif is a tour guide in Hurghada. Tell us about eco-tourism, please. What is it?

مرحبًا، شريف. شكرًا لقدمك للتحدث معنا. شريف مرشد سياحي في الغردقة. أخبرنا عن السياحة البيئية من فضلك. ما هي؟

Sherif : Hello, Dalia. Eco-tourism is very exciting. It's tourism that looks after the environment and helps local people.

مرحبًا داليا، السياحة البيئية مثيرة للغاية. إنها السياحة التي تهتم بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

Presenter : How does it help the environment and people?

كيف تساعد البيئة والناس؟

Sherif : Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution planes cause. They travel by train, on foot, or by bike.

لا يحب السياح المهتمون بالبيئة السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذي تسببه الطائرات. إنهم يسافرون بالقطار أو سيرًا على الأقدام أو بالدراجة.

Presenter : I see. Where do they stay?

فهمت. أين يقيمون؟

Sherif : They don't like big hotels. They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

إنهم لا يحبون الفنادق الكبيرة. ويقيمون في فنادق صغيرة محلية أو يدفعون للإقامة في منازل الناس.

Presenter : What do they do when they travel?

ماذا يفعلون عندما يسافرون؟

Sherif : They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

يحبون أن يتعلموا عن مشروعات الحياة البرية المحلية والثقافة المحلية.

Presenter : Can you give me an example?

هل يمكن أن تعطيني مثالاً؟

Sherif : Of course. Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects in the Red Sea, preserving the coral reefs and the sea animals. Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive and how they can be with the animals.

بالطبع. هنا في مصر، لدينا بعض المشروعات الرائعة جدًا في البحر الأحمر، للحفاظ على الشعاب المرجانية والحيوانات البحرية. يأتي السياح إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون أين يمكنهم الغوص وكيف يتعاملون مع الحيوانات.

Presenter : That sounds very good! Thank you for your time, Sherif.

هذا يبدو رائعًا جدًا! شكرًا على وقتك يا شريف.



A tourist diving in the Red Sea near a coral reef.

سائح يغوص في البحر الأحمر بالقرب من الشعاب المرجانية.



Siwa Oasis Tourism UNESCO Eco Village.

قرية واحة سيوة السياحية التابعة لليونسكو.

- 1 Eco-tourism is an exiting idea. It looks after the environment and helps local people.

السياحة البيئية فكرة مذهشة. إنها تعتني بالبيئة وتساعد السكان المحليين.

- 2 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the pollution that planes cause.

لا يحب السياح المهتمون بالبيئة السفر بالطائرة بسبب التلوث الذي تسببه الطائرات.

- 3 They stay in small, local hotels or pay to stay in people's houses.

يقيم السياح المهتمون بالبيئة في فنادق محلية صغيرة أو يدفعون مقابل الإقامة في منازل الناس.

- 4 They like to learn about local wildlife projects and local culture.

يحب السياح المهتمون بالبيئة التعرف على مشاريع الحياة البرية المحلية والثقافة المحلية.

- 5 Here in Egypt, we have some very nice projects looking after the coral reefs.

هنا في مصر. لدينا بعض المشاريع الرائعة التي تعتني بالشعاب المرجانية.

- 6 Tourists come to the Red Sea and the guides tell them where they can dive.

يأتي السائحون إلى البحر الأحمر ويخبرهم المرشدون السياحيون أين يمكنهم الغوص.

Tourism

السياحة

Good things

الأشياء الجيدة

- 1- It gives jobs for local people.

١- تقدم وظائف للسكان المحليين.

- 2- It helps people learn about new cultures.

٢- تساعد الناس أن يتعلموا عن ثقافات جديدة.

Bad things

الأشياء السيئة

- 1- It creates too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys.

١- تُحدث الكثير من ثاني أكسيد الكربون الناتج عن الرحلات الجوية.

- 2- It damages the natural environment.

٢- تضرر البيئة الطبيعية.

- 3- It damages historical places or monuments.

٣- تضرر الأماكن التاريخية والأثار.

Eco-tourism

السياحة البيئية

Pros

إيجابيات

- 1- It helps the environment.

١- تساعد البيئة.

- 2- It helps to protect the wildlife.

٢- تساعد في حماية الحياة البرية.

- 3- It doesn't cause much pollution.

٣- لا تسبب الكثير من التلوث.

Cons

سلبيات

- 1- It's not as comfortable as normal tourism,.

١- ليست مريحة كالسياحة العادية.

- 2- There are limited places you can reach without taking a plane.

٢- توجد أماكن محدودة يمكنك الوصول إليها بدون طائرة.

PRONUNCIATION

Three consonant clusters

ثلاثة أصوات ساكنة متتالية

Some words are hard to say because there are three consonants together.

بعض الكلمات صعبة النطق وذلك لوجود ثلاثة حروف ساكنة متتالية بها.

سمع وردد.

 Listen and repeat.

scr-



screen
شاشة



scream
يصرخ



screw
مسمار (قلاووظ)



scratch
يخدش - يخدش

str-



street
شارع



strong
قوي



strawberry
فراولة



string
خيوط

thr-



throat
حلق - حنجرة



throw
يرمي



three
ثلاثة



throne
العرش

Listening script ?

The king sat on his throne eating strawberries on a string.
He was scratching his throat. He heard a scream. A strong man came to help.

Words that can be misspelled

Correct spelling	The misspelled	Correct spelling	The misspelled
milk	milc	lake	lakke
chocolate	chokolate	mountain	mountaine
ice skating	ise skating	sneakers	sneekers

1 Look and complete the words.

انظر وأكمل الكلمات.



___een



___ing



___awberry



___one

2 Look and check (✓) the correct words.

انظر وضع (✓) أمام الكلمة الصحيحة.



ise skating ()

ice skating ()



lakke ()

lake ()



cake ()

cacke ()



chokolate ()

chocolate ()



sneakers ()

sneekers ()



milk ()

milc ()

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Eco-tourists like to travel by
a) planes b) rockets c) bikes d) cars
- 2 Eco-tourists pay to stay in
a) people's houses b) zoos c) schools d) villages
- 3 Eco-tourists like to learn about wildlife projects.
a) local b) twon c) city d) world
- 4 Tourism gives for local people.
a) colors b) food c) jobs d) sports
- 5 Tourism helps people learn new cultures
a) at b) in c) by d) about
- 6 Eco-tourists don't like to travel by plane because of the
that planes cause.
a) jobs b) solution c) pollution d) lotion

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

Egypt - cultures - places - Eco-tourists - coral reefs

Eco-tourism looks after the environment. (1) like
to stay in small local hotels or in people's houses. In Egypt, they
look after the (2) Tourists love to learn about local
(3) There are many places in (4) that
eco-tourists can visit.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

Lesson 3

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Tourism can be helpful to many countries. It gives jobs for local people, and it can help people to learn about new cultures. Sometimes, tourism can be bad for many countries. Tourism can damage the natural environment and historical places, or monuments. Tourism can also create too much carbon dioxide from plane journeys. Many people are trying eco-tourism, because it looks after the environment and the people.

A) Choose the correct word.

- 1 The main idea of the text is
a) tourism b) sports c) food d) drinks
- 2 The underlined pronoun "it" refers to
a) nature b) eco-tourism c) environment d) plane

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 Why can tourism be helpful to many countries?
- 4 How can tourism create too much carbon dioxide?

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 looks - after - Eco-tourism - environment - the - .
- 2 to - many - very - is - Tourism - important - countries - .
- 3 think - do - What - you - eco-tourism - of - ?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

eco-tourism is an exciting idea in egypt.

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Eco-tourism

(important - helps - jobs - hotels)

Lessons (4&5)

TABA: MY FAVORITE ECO-RESORT



Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

camp

معسكر

eco-holiday

إجازة / عطلة بيئية

hiking

التنزه - التجول (على الأقدام)

eco - lodges

مساكن صديقة للبيئة / نزل (بيئية)

fascinating

ساحر - خلاب

eco-friendly

صديق للبيئة

structure

بناء - مبنى

eco-resort

منتجع سياحي بيئي



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

culture

ثقافة

excellent

ممتاز

valley

وادي

fantastic = wonderful

رائع

Nubian ibex

تيس الجبل النوبي (وغل)

rare

نادر

flyer

نشرة إعلانية

sub-heading

عنوان فرعي

main heading

عنوان رئيسي

camping

التخييم - إقامة مخيمات

hut

كوخ

Nawamis village

قرية نواميس



Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Present

Past

Present

Past

dive

يفوص dived

hike

يتمشى - يتجول

hiked

talk

يتكلم talked

enjoy

يستمتع بـ

enjoyed



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير و حروف جر هامة

an example of

مثال لـ

a part of

جزء من

good for

مفيد لـ / جيد لـ

way of life

طريقة حياة

take part in

يشارك في

stay in

يقيم في

Eco-tourism in Egypt

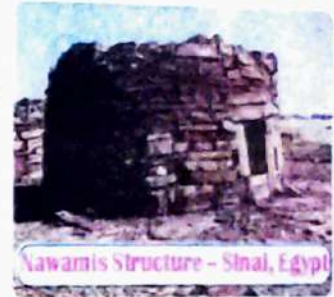
السياحة البيئية في مصر

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there.



Camp in Sinai, Egypt

You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the environment.



Nawamis Structure - Sinai, Egypt

يمكنك أن تجد حياة برية رائعة في طابا، مثل الوعل النوبي والطيور النادرة. وهذا جيد جدًا للسياح المهتمين بالبيئة لأنه يمكنهم من الذهاب والاستمتاع بالبيئة.

The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture.

السكان المحليون ودودون جدًا. لذلك يستطيع السياح المهتمون بالبيئة تناول وجبة معهم أو التحدث معهم عن ثقافتهم.

If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.

You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

إذا كنت تحب التاريخ، فهناك الكثير في طابا، توجد قرية النواميس، وهي قرية ذات مباني مستديرة قديمة جدًا. إنها مباني رائعة. يمكن للسياح المهتمون بالبيئة في طابا الاستمتاع برياضة الغطس، والتزده، والتخييم، ويمكنهم الإقامة في معسكرات وتزل بيئية. يمكنك أن تجد كل شيء في طابا لقضاء إجازة رائعة!

Tip!:

An eco-destination is a place you are going to which is good for the environment. This is because people there look after the environment.

وجهة السفر البيئية هي مكان تذهب إليه ويكون مفيد للبيئة، لأن الناس هناك يعتنون بالبيئة.

Project

Look and read.

- Look at the flyer advertising the eco-holiday in Taba.

انظروا قرا.

انظروا الى النشرة الاعلانية التي تقوم بالدعايا لقضاء عطلة بيئية في طابا.

Main heading



Meet the local people
Talk to them about their way of life.

تحدث معهم عن طريقتهم في الحياة.



Enjoy the wildlife

Come and see the most fantastic wildlife in Egypt! We have wonderful fish, birds, and animals.



تعال وشاهد الحياة البرية الاكثر روعة في مصر! لدينا اسماك وطيور وحيوانات رائعة.

sub-heading

Enjoy the local culture

Visit Nawamis, a 6,000- year-old village.

قم بزيارة قرية النواميس، ذات ٦٠٠٠ عامًا.



photos

Stay in our comfortable huts
They are cool and eco-friendly

انهاراتعة وصديقة للبيئة.



Take part in exciting activities

You can hike, swim, and dive.

يمكنك التنزه والسباحة والغطس.



sentences

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

excellent - Taba - Nubian - environment - valleys

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find (1) , mountains, desert, and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in (2) , like the (3) ibex, and rare birds. This is very good for the eco-tourists because they can go and enjoy the (4) .

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Eco-tourists can stay in camps and eco-
a) mountains b) lodges c) valleys d) tombs
- 2 Local people in Taba are
a) bad b) unkind c) sad d) friendly
- 3 Nawamis is in Taba.
a) village b) lake c) city d) town
- 4 There are fish, birds, and animals in Taba.
a) dirty b) ugly c) wonderful d) bad

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 people - local - The - friendly - are - very - .

2 stay - camps - Tourists - in - can - .

3 enjoy - You - Taba - can - in - wildlife - the - .

4 hike - Taba - You - in - can - .

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt where eco-tourism works well. You can find valleys, mountains, desert, and the sea there. If you like history, there is lots in Taba. There's Nawamis, a village of round, very old buildings. They are fascinating! Eco-tourists in Taba can enjoy diving, hiking, and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges. You can find everything in Taba for a great holiday!

A) Choose the correct word.

- 1 Nawamis village has very buildings.
a) modern b) bad c) new d) old
- 2 Taba is a part of
a) France b) China c) England d) Egypt

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is the main idea of the text?
.....
- 4 What can eco-tourists enjoy in Taba?
.....

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ taba is an excellent example of a part of Egypt
.....

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Taba

(part - mountains - diving)
.....
.....

Review on Unit (4)



botanical garden



coral reefs



mountains



island



lake



waterfall



hotel



river



forest



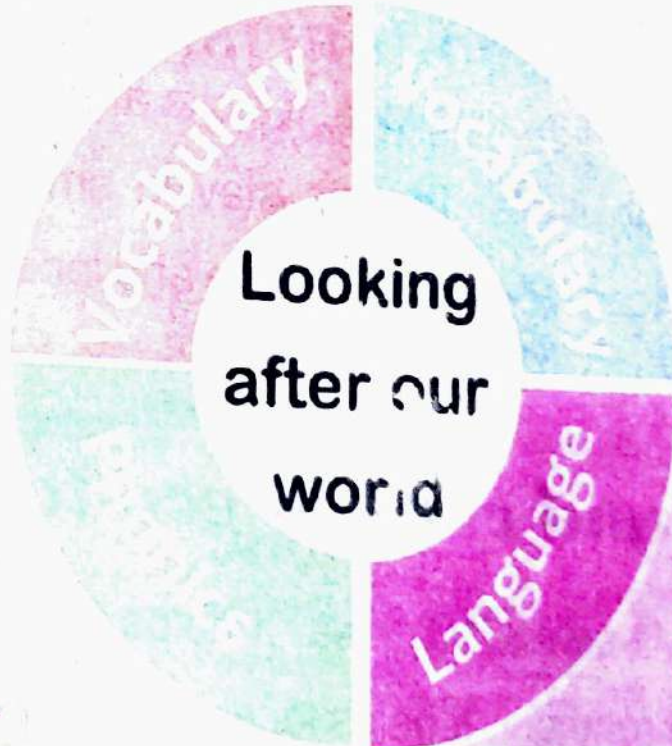
dive



tourists



felucca



Three consonant clusters

str-



strawberry



string



street



strong

scr-



screw



scream



scratch



screen

thr-



throne



throat



throw

3

three

- The ox was sleeping.
- The people were walking.
- He wasn't walking down the road.
- Was the cat running?
- What were you doing?
- I was reading a story.

Writing Corner

اكتب مقبرة من (30) كلمة.  Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**.

My visit to Elephantine Island

Yesterday, I was traveling to Elephantine island by boat with my family. We were trying to understand the Elephantine name! Elephantine Island is the most fantastic place in Aswan. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. You can do lots of things there.

Eco-tourism

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the environment and gives jobs for local people. Tourists stay in small, local hotels. Eco-tourists like to learn about local wildlife and local culture. We should support eco-tourism.

Pros and cons of eco-tourism

Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It helps to protect the wildlife. It looks after the environment. It helps local people. But eco-tourism isn't as comfortable as normal tourism.

Taba

Taba is good for eco-tourism. We can find valleys, desert and the sea there. Eco-tourists can do different activities there. They can enjoy hiking and diving. They can stay in eco-lodges. In Taba, local people are very friendly.

Dictation on Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
.....	غابة
.....	بحيرة
.....	غروب الشمس
.....	مقابر
.....	الشعاب المرجانية

Word	Meaning
.....	جزيرة
.....	نيل
.....	بركة المروء
.....	فلوكة
.....	شلال

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
.....	السياحة البيئية
.....	الحياة البرية
.....	يفطس
.....	فراولة
.....	العرش
.....	مسمار (قلاووظ)
.....	قوي
.....	يرمي / يلقى

Word	Meaning
.....	البيئة
.....	فندق
.....	السياح المهتمون بالبيئة
.....	عبط
.....	خلق - حنجرة
.....	شاشة
.....	بصرخ
.....	شارع

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
.....	مفيد لـ
.....	يقيم في
.....	منتجع بيئي
.....	ساحر - خلاب
.....	نادر
.....	كوخ
.....	وادي
.....	ثقافة
.....	يفوص

Word	Meaning
.....	نزل بيئية
.....	وادي
.....	نشرة إعلانية
.....	ممتاز
.....	التنزه - التجول (على الأقدام)
.....	رحلة بيئية
.....	صديق للبيئة
.....	التخميم
.....	رائع

Activities on Unit (4)

نص الاستماع في نهاية الكتاب

- 1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:** استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:
- 1 My favorite place in _____ is the Elephantine Island.
a) China b) Japan c) USA d) Egypt
 - 2 It's the most _____ place.
a) fantastic b) bad c) dirty d) far
 - 3 It's a very beautiful and _____ place.
a) noisy b) busy c) calm d) ugly
 - 4 The _____ is full of history.
a) lake b) sea c) river d) Island

- 2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:** اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:
- 1 They _____ their class yesterday. It's very nice.
a) found b) left c) decorated d) ate
 - 2 He likes history. He likes to study _____ things.
a) old b) modern c) big d) new
 - 3 Eco-tourism helps to protect the _____.
a) wildlife b) hospitals c) schools d) parks
 - 4 I like fruit, I want to eat a _____.
a) string b) screw c) strawberry d) screen

- 3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:**

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

air - traffic - green - calm - Aswan

There are a lot of wonderful places in Egypt. _____ (1)
is one of these places. Aswan is a beautiful and _____ (2)
place. There isn't much _____ (3), so it's quiet and the
_____ (4) is clean. There are no forests but there are lots of
trees so it's quite green.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Taba is my favorite eco-resort. You can find valleys, mountains, desert and the sea there. You can find fantastic wildlife in Taba, like the Nubian ibex and rare birds. The local people are very friendly, so the eco-tourists can have a meal with them or talk to them about their culture. Eco-tourists can enjoy diving, hiking and camping. They can stay in camps and eco-lodges.

A) Choose the correct word.

- 1 You can find in Taba.
a) lakes b) hills c) valleys d) rivers
- 2 The local people are very
a) cruel b) unkind c) bad d) friendly

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What activities can eco-tourists enjoy doing in Taba?
- 4 Where can eco-tourists stay in Taba?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 were - TV - We - watching - .
- 2 think - What - do - you - of - eco-tourism - ?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 I was (swim) at 5 p.m yesterday.
- 2 We (wasn't) making cakes.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

Was mona watching TV

8 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

Eco-tourism

(important - new culture - comfortable)

Help your child do

Al-Azhar Corner

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.
اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

Island - boat - How - Where - Do

- Hend : Hello Rana! Where were you last Sunday?
Rana : Hi Hend! I was on Elephantine 1)
Hend : 2) is Elephantine Island located?
Rana : It's in Aswan.
Hend : 3) did you get there?
Rana : I went there by 4)

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.
اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

hotels - pollution - eco-tourists - wildlife - eco-tourism

- Ahmed : What do you think of eco-tourism?
Adam : Eco-tourism is an exciting idea. It looks after the 1) and helps local people.
Ahmed : Do 2) like to travel by plane?
Adam : No. Because of the 3) that planes cause.
Ahmed : Where do eco-tourists stay in?
Adam : They stay in small, local 4) or pay to stay in people's houses.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Hend was at 6 pm yesterday.
a) cook b) cooks c) cooked d) cooking
2 he riding a bike?
a) Does b) Did c) Was d) Has
3 Eco-tourists stay in small, local
a) caves b) schools c) hotels d) parks
4 helps people learn about new cultures.
a) Farming b) Tourism c) Diving d) Driving
5 Tourists come to the Red Sea to
a) eat b) dive c) run d) leave

Unit (5)

Jobs we do

وظائف نقوم بها

In this unit the student will...

- listen, read, research, and write about different types of jobs in Ancient Egypt.
في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف..... يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن أنواع مختلفة من الوظائف في مصر القديمة.
- understand ecosystems.
يفهم الأنظمة البيئية.
- practice using the present simple to talk about routines.
يتدرب على استخدام المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن الروتين.
- practice using **must** to talk about obligation.
يتدرب على استخدام **must** للتحدث عن الإلزام.
- understand and discuss a traditional tale.
يفهم ويناقش حكاية تقليدية.
- learn to say words with diphthongs.
يتعلم نطق كلمات بها أصوات مزدوجة.
- understand pie charts.
يفهم الرسم البياني الدائري.
- write about the pros and cons of different jobs.
يكتب عن مزايا وعيوب الوظائف المختلفة.
- make a poster about teamwork.
يقوم بعمل ملصق عن العمل الجماعي.

 Listen and say.

اسمع وقل.



doctor

طبيب



fisherman

صياد سمك



craftsman

حرفي



baker

خباز



Jobs

وظائف



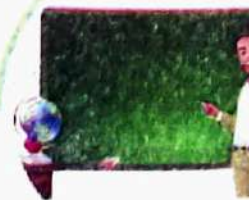
scribe

كاتب



farmer

مزارع (فلاح)



teacher

مدرس - معلم

hieroglyphs

الكتابة الهيروغليفية

sculptures

منحوتات

grains

حبوب - غلال

temple

معبد

medical school

مدرسة الطب

Ancient Egypt

مصر القديمة

Ancient Egyptians

المصريون القدماء

pots

أواني

female ruler

الملكة الحاكمة

expensive

غالي الثمن

jewelry

trader

flax = linen

wheat

corn

pharaohs

famous

queen

records

paintings

مجوهرات

successful

ناجح

تاجر

list

قائمة

كتان

clay

صلصال

قمح

gold

ذهب

ذرة

row

صف

فراغة

column

عمود

مشهور

sign

لافتة - علامة

ملكة

medicine

دواء

سجلات

wood

خشب

لوحات مرسومة

fields

حقول

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

weave

ينسج

weaved

plant

يزرع

planted

clean

ينظف

cleaned

bake

يخبز

baked

use

يستخدم

used

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

know

يعرف

knew

keep

يحفظ

kept

spend

يقضي

spent

buy

يشترى

bought

sell

يبيع

sold

Important expressions and prepositions

تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

work hard

يعمل بجد

at home

بالمزلة

easy to learn

سهل التعلم

consist of

يتكون من

write down

يُدون

look after

يعني بـ

take care of

يهتم بـ

important for

هام لـ

work outside

يعمل بالخارج

travel up and down the Nile

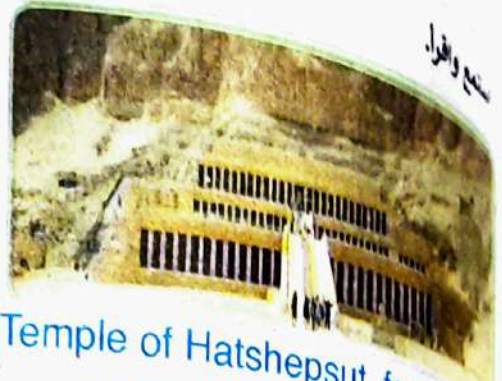
يسافر في النيل ذهاباً وإياباً

Unit (5)

Listen and read.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers.



Temple of Hatshepsut, female ruler of Egypt, 1473-1458 BCE

Farmers worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut.

Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

كانت نساء قدماء المصريين يعملن في البيت وكان بإمكانهن العمل بالخارج أيضا. كان النساء يقمن بطهي الوجبات وتنظيف المنزل والاعتناء بأطفالهن. وكان بإمكان النساء نسج السلال وعمل الخبز وصناعة الصنادل. وكان يقمن ببيعهم في السوق أيضا. واستطعن حتى أن يصبحوا فراعنة. وكانت حتشبسوت إحدى الملكات المشهورات في مصر القديمة.

كان الجميع في مصر القديمة يعرفون أن العمل مهم للحياة لذلك كان القدماء المصريون ناجحين جدًا!

Words with their description.

Lesson (1)

كلمات مع وصفها.



scribe
كاتب

People with this job were very important in Ancient Egypt. They could write everything down. They kept records and lists for important things.

أصحاب هذه الوظيفة كانوا مهمين في مصر القديمة. استطاعوا تدوين كل شيء. احتفظوا بالسجلات وقوائم للأشياء الهامة.



trader
تاجر

People who did this job traveled up and down the Nile. They bought and sold things like gold, wood, linen, and grains.

الناس الذين قاموا بهذه الوظيفة سافروا عبر النيل ذهاباً وإياباً. اشتروا وبيعوا الأشياء مثل الذهب والخشب والكتان والحبوب.



craftsman
حرفي

If you were good at making things, this was a good job for you. People with this job made things from clay, wood, and gold.

إذا كنت جيداً في عمل الأشياء فذلك الوظيفة ستكون جيدة لك. فأصحاب هذه الوظيفة صنعوا أشياء من الصلصال والخشب والذهب.



hieroglyphs
الهروغليفية

A system of writing which consisted of about 500 signs, written in rows and columns. People used it in Ancient Egypt.

نظام الكتابة الذي كان يتكون من حوالي 500 علامة مكتوبة في صفوف وأعمدة. استخدمها الناس في مصر القديمة.



doctor
طبيب - طبيبة

Both men and women could do this job, too. You had to go to medical school to have this job. You had to look after people who were ill and make medicine.

استطاع كلا من الرجال والنساء القيام بهذه الوظيفة أيضاً. كان يجب أن تذهب إلى مدرسة الطب لتتلمذ هذه الوظيفة. كان عليك أن تعتني بالناس المرضى وأن تقوم بعمل الأدوية.

Activities

اسمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اسمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Most people worked as _____
a) farmers b) scribes c) traders d) doctors
- 2 Farmers worked in _____
a) homes b) fields c) hospitals d) seas
- 3 Farmers planted crops, usually _____ like wheat, corn and flax.
a) vegetables b) fruits c) grains d) wood
- 4 _____ could write everything down.
a) Doctors b) Craftsmen c) Farmers d) Scribes

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

pots - weave - scribes - well - gold

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good. They made beautiful paintings, and beautiful 1) _____ jewelery. They used to 2) _____ beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking 3) _____. Fewer people worked as 4) _____. Scribes knew how to read and write well.

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 He is a _____. He works in a hospital.
a) teacher b) doctor c) baker d) scribe
- 2 A _____ is a person who keeps records and lists for important things.
a) scribe b) trader c) teacher d) fisherman
- 3 _____ is a system of writing.
a) Trade b) Farming c) Hieroglyphs d) Fishing
- 4 _____ buy and sell things.
a) Vets b) Craftsmen c) Doctors d) Traders
- 5 Women in Ancient Egypt worked _____ home.
a) in b) at c) by d) on

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 how - Scribes - read - to - knew - well - write - and - .

2 fruit - plant - Farmers - could - vegetables - and - .

3 were - Ancient - successful - very - Egyptians - .

4 become - could - Women - pharaohs - .

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. Everyone had a job. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The underlined word "Ancient" means
 a) new b) far c) old d) modern

2 Farmers worked in
 a) fields b) schools c) restaurants d) hospitals

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What crops did farmers grow?
 4 Did everyone have a job in Ancient Egypt?

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

what jobs did people in Ancient Egypt do

(2)

Ecosystems



a desert ecosystem

النظام البيئي الصحراوي



a freshwater ecosystem

النظام البيئي لمياه العذبة



a rockpool ecosystem

النظام البيئي لبرك المياه الصخرية



a marine ecosystem

النظام البيئي البحري

Living things

كائنات حية



crab

سرطان البحر / كراي



insect

حشرة



tree

شجرة



fish

سمكة

seaweed

أعشاب بحرية

Non-living things

كائنات غير حية



rocks

صخور



sunlight

ضوء الشمس



sand

رمال



water

مياه

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

Lesson 2

source
natural world
connected
connection
rainforest

مصادر
العالم الطبيعي
متصل / مرتبط
اتصال / ارتباط
غابة استوائية
different
like
same
alive
university

مختلف

مثل

نفس الشيء

على قيد الحياة

جامعة

Conjugation of verbs

بصرف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

live

يعيش

live d

survive

ينجو

survive d

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

forget

ينسى

forgot

think

يفكر / يعتقد

thought

Important expressions and prepositions

عبارات مهمة وحرفاء

think about

يفكر في

on Earth

على الأرض

source of ...

مصدر لـ ...

need ... to ...

يحتاج إلى ... لكي ...

part of

جزء من

live near

يعيش بالقرب من

work together

يعمل سوياً

the Amazon rainforest

غابات الأمازون المطيرة

tidy up

ينظف / يرتب

such as

مثل

Definitions

تعريفات

living

حي something that is alive

non-living

غير حي something that isn't alive

ecosystem

نظام بيئي all the animals, plants, rocks, etc, in a place

rockpool

بركة مياه صخرية a small area of water that may contain

rocks, crabs, seaweed, etc.

What is an ecosystem? ما هو النظام البيئي؟



a marine ecosystem



a desert ecosystem

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an ecosystem. Ecosystems can be small, like a rockpool, or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and seaweed. The non-living things are rocks, water, sand, and sunlight. All these things work together to make an ecosystem. There are lots of different ecosystems on Earth.

كل شيء في العالم الطبيعي مترابط. هذا الترابط بين الكائنات الحية وغير الحية يسمى النظام البيئي. من الممكن أن تكون الأنظمة البيئية صغيرة مثل بركة مياه صخرية أو كبيرة جدًا مثل غابة الأمازون المطيرة. الكائنات الحية في النظام البيئي للبرك الصخرية هي الأسماك وسرطان البحر والأعشاب البحرية. الكائنات غير الحية هي الصخور والمياه والرمال وضوء الشمس. تعمل هذه الأشياء معًا لتكون نظامًا بيئيًا. هناك الكثير من الأنظمة البيئية المختلفة على الأرض.



a freshwater ecosystem



a rockpool ecosystem

Write the words in the correct group.

crab - rock - insect - sand - fish - water

Living things

Non-living things

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

seaweed - rockpool - water - connection - ecosystem

Everything in the natural world is connected. This connection between living and non-living things is called an 1) Ecosystems can be small, like a 2) , or they can be very big, like the Amazon rainforest. The living things in a rockpool are fish, crabs, and 3) The non-living things are rocks, 4) , sand, and sunlight.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Everything in the natural world is
a) connected b) connect c) disconnected d) remote
- 2 Trees and animals are things.
a) non-living b) living c) flying d) dead
- 3 "Living" is something that is
a) dead b) died c) endangered d) alive
- 4 The water in the Nile is
a) dangerous b) saltwater c) sweet water d) freshwater
- 5 are non-living things.
a) Trees b) Rocks c) Children d) Birds

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 the same - all - Are - ecosystems - ?

2 is - the natural - in - world - Everything - connected - .

3 to - do - What - need - you - survive - ?

The Present Simple Tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Form التكوين

I / We / You / They / مصدر + اسم جمع + inf.

e.g. I eat fruit.

e.g. We catch a bus.

He / She / It / اسم مفرد + inf. + (s / es / ies)

e.g. He eats fruit.

- Ali catches a bus.

- She flies a plane.

Spelling rules

عندما يكون الفاعل (اسم مفرد (He, She, It):

نضيف (es) للفعل إذا انتهى بـ (o, sh, ch, x, ss).

go → goes

watch → watches

إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف ساكن نحذف (y) ونضيف (ies).

study → studies

fly → flies

أما إذا انتهى الفعل بـ (y) وقبله حرف متحرك نضيف (s) فقط.

play → plays

words الكلمات الدالة

always دائماً

usually

عادةً

often غالباً

sometimes أحياناً

every (day,)

كل (يوم، ...)

never أبداً

Dina always plays basketball.

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Mrs Soha in a school.
a) work b) working c) works d) to work
- 2 We computer games at the weekend.
a) play b) plays c) playing d) to play
- 3 I yogurt and cheese for breakfast.
a) eats b) to eat c) eat d) eating
- 4 Hany the bus to Cairo every morning.
a) to catch b) catch c) catches d) catching
- 5 I fruit.
a) eat b) eats c) to eat d) eating
- 6 The manager the restaurant every day.
a) open b) opening c) opens d) to open
- 7 Mona the vegetables with a sharp knife.
a) to cut b) cutting c) cut d) cuts
- 8 Hamza a plane.
a) flies b) to fly c) fly d) flying
- 9 I to work at 10 am every day.
a) drive b) drives c) to drive d) driving
- 10 My boss me to prepare the vegetables.
a) ask b) to ask c) asks d) asking

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 I (eats) fruit.
- 2 Heba (drive) to work every day.
- 3 We (plays) tennis after school.
- 4 Ali (want) to be a teacher.
- 5 Sami (fly) a plane.
- 6 Mona (catch) the bus in the morning.
- 7 They (cooks) lots of delicious food.
- 8 Walid (look) after hippos.
- 9 Nadim (tidy) up the kitchen.
- 10 Nahla (do) her homework.

يجب أن / يجب ألا Must / Mustn't

Subject + must + inf. المصدر

نستخدم (must + inf) للتعبير عن الضرورة لفعل شيء.

e.g. I must do my homework.

Subject + mustn't + inf. المصدر

نستخدم (mustn't + inf) للتعبير عن المنع والحظر.

e.g. You mustn't walk on the grass.

Walid looks after hippos. He must make sure they are happy and healthy. He must prepare their food. He must give them fresh water to drink. He must give them a bath. He must even clean their teeth!



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I do my English homework.
a) must b) mustn't c) am d) is
- 2 You walk on the grass.
a) aren't b) haven't c) must d) mustn't
- 3 Sara wake her sick sister up.
a) don't b) must c) mustn't d) aren't
- 4 We look after the environment.
a) have b) must c) mustn't d) aren't
- 5 I be quiet in the library.
a) must b) shouldn't c) can't d) mustn't
- 6 You must your hands.
a) wash b) washes c) washing d) washed
- 7 We mustn't left.
a) turns b) turning c) turned d) turn
- 8 He use his cell phone in the class.
a) should b) must be c) must d) mustn't
- 9 You mustn't your bike here.
a) ride b) riding c) rode d) rides
- 10 Ali tidy up his room. - It's messy.
a) must b) shouldn't c) hasn't d) mustn't

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 I must (does) my homework.
- 2 You mustn't (talks) in the library.
- 3 Walid must (giving) hippos a bath.
- 4 Mona is ill. She (mustn't) see the doctor.
- 5 They (must) forget their books at school.
- 6 You must (helped) your mother.
- 7 I (must) smoke in the hospital.
- 8 We must (looks) after hippos.
- 9 Help your child do

Lesson (3)

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER

Key Vocabulary

كلمات رئيسية

ant	نملة	fence	سور / سياج	boring	ممل
grasshopper	جرادة - جندب	buzz	يطن / أزيز (صوت النحل)	strange	غريب
bee	نحلة	relaxing	مسترخي	suddenly	فجأة

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

butterfly	فراشة	fall	الخريف	conversation	محادثة
insect	حشرة	winter	الشتاء	animal keeper	حارس حيوانات
lazy	كسول	spring	الربيع	police officer	ضابط شرطة
future	المستقبل	summer	الصيف	surprised	مندعش
crops	محاصيل	dentist	طبيب الأسنان	lovely	جميل - رائع

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past	Present	Past
rest يرتاح	rested	shine تشرق	shone
harvest يحصد	harvested	eat يأكل	ate
hop ينط - يقفز	hopped	fly يطير	flew
carry on يواصل - يستمر	carried on	spend يقضي	spent
prefer يفضل	preferred	understand يفهم	understood
buzz يطن	buzzed	teach يعلم	taught

Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وحروف جر هامة

full of مليئة - مملوءة بـ	work hard يعمل بجد
rest against يستريح مستنداً على	have fun يمتع

knock on
look over
carry on

يستمر في come in

يدخل

استمع واقرأ.

Listen and read.

The ant and the grasshopper

النملة والجراد

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are **buzzing** and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard.



إنه الربيع والشمس مشرقة. و الحقول والحدائق مليئة بالزهور لتأكل منها الحيوانات والحشرات. إنه يوم جميل. يطن النحل وتطير الفراشات في الشمس. ومع ذلك يعمل النمل بجد.

The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time **relaxing**. He doesn't like to work. Today, he is resting against a tree when he hears a strange sound. He wants to find out what it is. He looks over the garden **fence**.



يقضي الجراد الكسول معظم وقته في الاسترخاء. فهو لا يحب أن يعمل. اليوم يستريح متكئاً على شجرة ويسمع صوتاً غريباً. ويريد أن يعرف ما هذا الصوت. وينظر من فوق سور الحديقة.

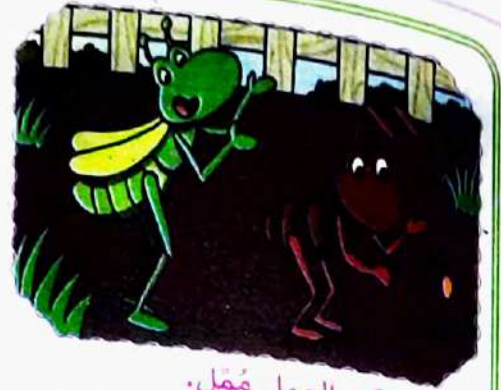
"What are you doing, Ant?" asks the grasshopper. "I'm working," replies the ant. "But it's a beautiful day," says the grasshopper. "Why don't you stop working and we can have some fun?" "Thank you, but I need to **carry on** with my work," says the ant.



الجراد: ماذا تفعلين أيتها النملة؟
النملة: أنا أعمل.

الجراد: لكنه يوم جميل، لم لا تتوقفين عن العمل ويمكنك أن نمرح؟
النملة: شكراً لك، لكنني بحاجة إلى مواصلة عملي.

"But working is so **boring**," replies the grasshopper. "Maybe," says the ant, "but it's something we all have to do. We must think about the future, not just today." The grasshopper didn't understand and so he just **hops away**.



الجراد: لكن العمل مُمل. النملة: ربما، لكنه شيء يجب علينا جميعاً القيام به. يجب أن نفكر في المستقبل وليس اليوم فقط. لم يفهم الجراد لذا قفز بعيداً.

Soon, it is fall. The ant has worked hard and all her crops have grown well. The ant doesn't stop working until she has harvested all the food and taken it inside for the winter.



وسريعاً حل فصل الخريف. لقد عملت النملة بجد ولمت جميع محاصيلها بشكل جيد. لم تتوقف النملة عن العمل حتى حصدت كل الطعام وأخذته للداخل من أجل الشتاء.

Soon, it is winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. Suddenly, he remembers the conversation he had with the ant. He **knocks on** the ant's door. "I understand you now, Ant. You worked and now you have food. I didn't work and now I'm hungry." "Come in," says the ant. "Yes, it's fine to have fun, but it's also very important to work hard, too."



وسريعاً حل فصل الشتاء والطقس بارد جداً. والجراد جائع وليس لديه أي طعام ولا يمكنه العثور عليه. أنت عملتي وفجأة تذكر المحادثة التي أجراها مع النملة. وقام بطرق باب النملة وقال لها "أنا أفهمك الآن أيتها النملة. أنت عملتي والآن لديك طعام. وأنا لم أعمل والآن أنا جائع". قالت له النملة "تفضل بالدخول. نعم من الجيد أن تفرح، ولكن من المهم جداً أيضاً أن تعمل بجد".

اجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why is the grasshopper surprised?
- 2 What do the ant and the grasshopper teach us?
- 3 Will the grasshopper work hard now?

PRONUNCIATION

Diphthongs (مدغمة)

ان صوتًا واحدًا:

Listen and repeat.

/aʊ/

/aɪ/

down

why إلى أسفل / أدنى

لماذا

town

try مدينة

يحاول

brown

eye لون بني

عين

mouse

buy فأر

يشترى

loud

light صاحب

فاتح - ضوء

Suffix (-ist)

The suffix means someone who does something.
use it in words for jobs.

يقوم بشيء ما وغالبًا ما نستخدمها في كلمات تشير إلى الوظائف.



Pie charts

المخططات الدائرية



This is a pie.



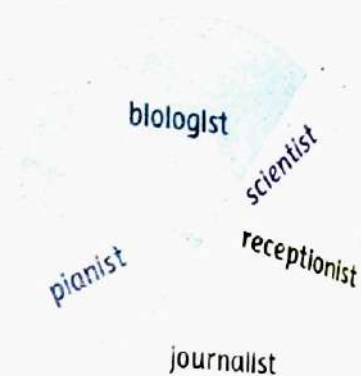
This is a pie chart.

A pie chart is a way of showing information.

●● Look at the chart.

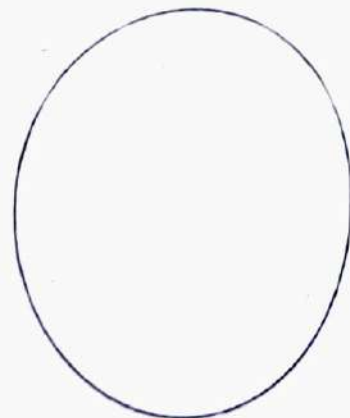
What job do you want to do?

biologist	30
scientist	10
receptionist	10
journalist	30
pianist	20



Show this information on the chart.

Sport	No. of players
football	15
basketball	25
volleyball	30
tennis	10
swimming	20



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اسم المستمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The grasshopper was
a) lazy b) fast c) big d) slow
- 2 The grasshopper thought work is
a) fun b) interesting c) boring d) exciting
- 3 Now, it's winter and it is very
a) cold b) hot c) warm d) windy
- 4 The is hungry.
a) grasshopper b) bee c) lizard d) ant

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

grasshopper - cold - ant - hungry - food

It was winter and it was very cold. The grasshopper was He didn't have any and he couldn't find any. The worked hard and now she has food. The didn't work and now he is hungry.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 gardens - flowers - The - are - of - full - .

2 ant - is - hard - The - working - .

3 a - is - Ahmed - receptionist - .

Unit (5)
4 Read the text and answer the questions:

It's spring. The sun is shining and the fields and gardens are full of flowers for the animals and insects to eat. It's a lovely day. The bees are buzzing and the butterflies are flying in the sun. The ants, however, are working hard. The lazy grasshopper spends most of his time relaxing.

A) Choose the correct answer.

The are full of flowers.
a) gardens b) clubs c) schools d) hospitals

The grasshopper is
a) fast b) kind c) slow d) lazy

B) Answer the following questions.

What are the ants doing?

How does the grasshopper spend most of his time?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ it's important to work hard

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

The lazy grasshopper

Guiding words:

(lazy - boring - winter)

Lessons (4 & 5)

WRITING / PROJECT

Key Vocabulary

operation
concert

عملية جراحية
حفلة موسيقية

teamwork
computer programmer

عمل جماعي teammates

إتراء فريق العمل
مبرمج كمبيوتر

Extra Vocabulary

sick
indoors
outdoors
part
aim

مرض
بالداخل
بالخارج
جزء
هدف

team
dirty
solution
the worst
vet

فريق injured
قادر - مسح report
حل experiment
ألمو distance
طبیب بطري science

مصاب
تأثير
تجربة شخصية
سافة
علو

Conjugation of verbs

صرف الافعال

Regular verbs

افعال منتظمة

Present

Past

scare
solve
prefer
agree

يخيف scared
يحل solved
يأيد preferred
يريد agreed

Present

Past

bring
meet
win
think

يأخذ brought
يقابل met
ربح won
اعتقد thought

Important expressions and prepositions

عبارات وإضافات هامة

solve a problem
get up
make friends
work with
disagree with

يحل
يقوم
يصانق (يكون صديقاً)
يعمل مع
لا يتفق مع

keen on
good at
an experiment
work out
check on

متحمس
جيد في
يتوهم بعمل خاطئ
يتوهم بعمل خاطئ

Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

AL-BAHAR

Listen and read.

ستمع واقرأ.

My name's Rana. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me. If an animal needs an operation, the room has to be very, very clean.



اسمي رنا. أعمل مع الحيوانات وأحب وظيفتي. إذا كانت الحيوانات مريضة أو مصابة، أقوم بمساعدتهم على التحسن. في بعض الأيام أعمل بالداخل ويحضر الناس حيواناتهم إلى. إذا احتاج حيوان إلى عملية جراحية، يجب أن تكون الحجرة نظيفة جدًا جدًا.

On other days, I go to people's houses or farms to check on the animals. It can be very dirty in some places, but I don't mind! What's the worst part of the job? It's when an animal gets sick in the night and I have to get out of bed!

في أيام أخرى، أذهب إلى بيوت أو مزارع الناس لفحص حيواناتهم. من الممكن أن تكون بعض الأماكن متسخة جدًا ولكن لا أمانع! ما أسوأ جزء في الوظيفة؟ إنه عندما يمرض حيوان في الليل واضطر إلى أن انهض من فراشي!

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games.

مرحبًا، أنا شريف. عندما كنت صغيرًا، علمت أنني لا أريد أن أعمل مع الحيوانات. إنها تخيفني. إنني لست متحمسًا لأن أكون بالخارج، لذلك كنت أريد وظيفة مكتبية. عندما كنت صغيرًا، كنت أحب لعب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.

I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people. There are 16 people in my team. We don't always agree, but we work out the best solutions.



أنا أيضًا أستمع حقًا بحل المشاكل. لذلك في عملي أقوم بكل الأمرين! أنا أيضًا أستمع بالعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين. يوجد ١٦ شخصًا في فريق. نحن لا نتفق دائمًا ولكننا نتوصل لأفضل الحلول.

الكتابة عن وظيفة.

Writing about a job.

When you're thinking about a job, it's important to think about what you like and dislike. Think about

عندما تفكر في وظيفة، من المهم أن تفكر في ما تحب وما لا تحب. فكر في

- ★ being indoors or outdoors
- ★ traveling long distances
- ★ getting up very early
- ★ writing reports
- ★ meeting / talking to new people

أن تكون بالداخل أو الخارج

السفر لمسافات طويلة

الاستيقاظ مبكرًا جدًا

كتابة تقارير

مقابلة أو التحدث مع أشخاص جدد

It's also important to think about what you're good at and what you're not so good at. Think about ...

من المهم أيضًا أن تفكر فيما تحب وما لا تحب. فكر في

- ★ solving problems
- ★ helping sick people / animals
- ★ making new friends
- ★ reading lots of information
- ★ working in a team

حل المشاكل

مساعدة الناس أو الحيوانات المريضة

تكوين صداقات جديدة

قراءة الكثير من المعلومات

العمل في فريق

What job do / don't you want to do?

When I'm older, I want to be a because I think this is a good job for me because I like I'm good at

..... and I enjoy I don't want to be a because I'm not good at

Also, I don't really enjoy



Model

When I'm older I want to be a **doctor** because I like **being indoors**.
I think it is a good job for me because I like **helping sick people**.
I'm good at **checking people** and I enjoy **working hard**.

Help your child write about a job he / she wants to do.
ساعد طفلك أن يكتب عن الوظيفة التي يرغب في القيام بها.

Project

Look and read.

Teamwork العمل الجماعي



I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment.

أعمل في فريق في مادة العلوم عندما نقوم بعمل تجربة.



I work in a team when I'm playing football.

أعمل في فريق عندما أعب كرة القدم.



I work in a team when I help Mom in the kitchen at home.

أعمل في فريق عندما أساعد أمي في المطبخ بالمنزل.



I work in a team for the school concert.

أعمل في فريق من أجل حفل المدرسة الموسيقي.

When you work in a team, you work with other people to do something together. For example, the aim of a football team is to win. You work with your **teammates** to do this. You can't win a football match by yourself!

عندما تعمل في فريق، فأنت تعمل مع الأشخاص الآخرين للقيام بعمل شيء معاً. على سبيل المثال، فإن هدف فريق كرة القدم هو الفوز. أنت تعمل مع زملائك في الفريق لتحقيق ذلك. ولا يمكنك الفوز بمباراة كرة القدم بمفردك!

Think! فكر!

What happens if you disagree with a teammate? How do you work out a solution?

ماذا يحدث إذا لم تتفق مع زميلك في الفريق؟ كيف تحل الموقف؟

Activities

1 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

plants - job - better - animals - sick

My name's Rana. I work with (1) and I love my (2) If animals are (3) or injured, I help to make them (4)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 She is a She works with animals.

- a) doctor b) vet c) baker d) teacher

2 He is a He loves the computer.

- a) doctor b) vet c) computer programmer d) pianist

3 If an animal needs an, the room has to be very clean.

- a) egg b) apple c) orange d) operation

4 You should work the best solution.

- a) to b) out c) up d) down

5 I work in a when I help mom in the kitchen.

- a) team b) class c) library d) hospital

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح للكوين جمل:

1 science - a - I - team - work - in - .

2 want - to - I - work - animals - with - .

3 very - She - up - early - likes - getting - .

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Hello, I'm Sherif. When I was young, I knew I didn't want to work with animals. They scare me! I'm not keen on being outside, so I wanted an office job. When I was young, I loved playing computer games. I also really enjoy solving problems. So, in my job, I do both! I also enjoy working with other people.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Sherif wanted a/an job.

a) office

b) outside

c) outdoor

d) farm

2 Sherif enjoys working with other

a) animals

b) birds

c) plants

d) people

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What did Sherif love playing?

4 What does the underlined pronoun " " refer to?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

rana works with animals

6 Write a text of about () words. اكتب مقالة من (30) كلمة.

A JOB YOU WANT

Guiding words:

journalist - a good job - writing reports - traveling)

Review on Unit (5)

JOB



doctor



craftsman



trader



driver



fisherman



scribe



farmer



teacher



hieroglyphs



tour guide



baker



a marine ecosystem



a desert ecosystem



a freshwater ecosystem



a rockpool ecosystem



ant



grasshopper

Jobs we do



down



town



why



eye



boy



enjoy

The suffix -ist



biologist



journalist



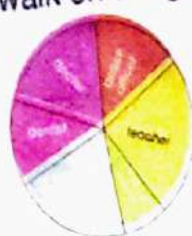
pianist



scientist

Math

a pie chart



I eat fruits.

She catches a bus.

I must do my homework.

You mustn't walk on the grass.

Writing Corner

* Write a text of about **THIRTY (30) words**. اكتب مقالة من (30) كلمة.

Jobs in Ancient Egypt

People in Ancient Egypt worked very hard. They could work as fishermen, bakers, doctors, and traders. But most people worked as farmers. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. They grew vegetables and fruits, too.

Women's jobs in Ancient Egypt

Ancient Egyptian women worked at home. They could work outside, too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market. Hatshepsut was a famous queen in Ancient Egypt.

A job you want

When I'm older, I want to be a journalist because I like writing reports. I think this is a good job for me because I like reading lots of information. I'm good at reporting news and I enjoy meeting new people. I love this job. I want to be like my father.

Teamwork

Teamwork is very important. I work in a team in science when we're doing an experiment. I work in a team when I'm playing football. You can't win a football match by yourself! You work with your teammates to do this.

Dictation on Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
	طبيب
	جزلي
	تاجر
	كاتب
	صياد سمك
	مصر القديمة

Word	Meaning
	خباز
	فلاح - مزارع
	مدرس
	الكتابة الهيروغليفية
	ملكة
	سجلات

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
	النظام البيئي البحري
	النظام البيئي الصحراوي
	النظام البيئي للمياه العذبة
	النظام البيئي للبرك الصخرية
	كالونات حبة
	كالونات غير حبة

Word	Meaning
	حشرة
	أعشاب بحرية
	رمل
	سرطان البحر
	ماء
	ضوء الشمس

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
	نملة
	جرادة
	نحلة

Word	Meaning
	يعن
	ينط - ينفذ
	فراشة

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning
	عملية جراحية
	يحل
	زميل في فريق العمل
	حفل موسيقي

Word	Meaning
	العمل الجماعي
	مريض
	مبرمج كمبيوتر
	طبيب بيطري

Help your child dictate these words.

ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (5)

في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

ضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Hana is a ☐ a) vet ☐ b) teacher ☐ c) nurse ☐ d) pianist
- 2 Hana works with ☐ a) plants ☐ b) animals ☐ c) dentists ☐ d) people and she loves her
- 3 Hana helps to make sick animals ☐ a) bad ☐ b) ill ☐ c) injured ☐ d) better
- 4 Some days Hana works ☐ a) outside ☐ b) on farms ☐ c) inside ☐ d) at people's houses

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

جاية الصحيحة:

- 1 ☐ a) Nurses ☐ b) Doctors ☐ c) Teachers ☐ d) Traders buy and sell things
- 2 A ☐ a) vet ☐ b) teacher ☐ c) doctor ☐ d) scribe help sick people to get better
- 3 I always ☐ a) liked ☐ b) knocked ☐ c) worked ☐ d) looked on the door before I enter
- 4 Plants need ☐ a) oil ☐ b) sunlight ☐ c) ink ☐ d) clothes and water to make food

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

busy - ago - grasshopper - hungry - hardworking

A long time ago, an ant and a grasshopper lived in a garden. The 1 always spent his time relaxing in the garden. His friend, the ant, was always 2. The grasshopper always made fun of the 3 ant. Soon, the winter came. It was too cold, and the grasshopper was 4. The ant was kind and let the grasshopper come in and gave him food.

Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

ANCIENT Egyptian women worked at home and could work outside too. Women cooked meals, cleaned the house, and took care of their children. Women could weave baskets, bake bread, and make sandals, and they could sell them at the market as well. They could even become pharaohs. One famous queen in Ancient Egypt was Hatshepsut. Everyone in Ancient Egypt knew that work was important for life, so the Ancient Egyptians were very successful!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The underlined word " " means very .

- a) tall b) high c) old d) new

2 The text is about " " in Ancient Egypt".

- a) men b) craftsmen
c) scribes d) women

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What could women make and sell at the market?

4 Summarize the text in one sentence.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 very - People - worked in hard - Ancient Egypt -

2 at - I'm - good - making friends - new -

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6

Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Heba (catch) the bus every day.
- 2 We must (studies) hard.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ ahmed works in a hospital in cairo.

8 Write an email of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب رسالة بريد الكترونية من (30) كلمة.

Your name is Ali. Your email address is Ali@yahoo.com. Your friend's name is Hany and his email address is Hany@yahoo.com

A job you want

Guiding words:

(doctor - helping - hard - sick)

From :

To :

Subject :

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Al-Azhar Corner

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

teacher - night - sick - job - vet

Mona: Hello! What do you want to be?

Aya: I want to be a 1)

Mona: Why do you want to be a vet?

Aya: Because I love helping 2) animals.

Mona: What's the worst part of this 3) ?

Aya: It's when an animal gets sick at 4), I have to get out of bed!

Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

problems - solutions - programmer - working - computer

Adel: What would you like to be when you grow up?

Ali: I'd like to be a computer 1)

Adel: Why would you like to have this job?

Ali: Because I enjoy solving 2)

Adel: Do you enjoy 3) with other people?

Ali: Of course, we don't always agree, but we work out the best 4)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 A helps sick animals.

a) teacher b) doctor c) dentist d) vet

2 I tidy up the kitchen. It's messy.

a) mustn't b) don't c) doesn't d) must

3 If an animal needs a/an, the room has to be clean.

a) operation b) food c) work d) bag

4 Heba the bus to Cairo every morning.

a) catch b) catches c) caught d) catching

5 is something that isn't alive.

a) Living b) Non-living c) Rockpool d) Rainforest

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (6)

What's the weather like?

ما حالة الطقس؟

In this unit, the student will ...

- listen, read, research, and write about the weather.
في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف...
- read and listen to a short story about a heat wave.
يستمع ويقرأ ويبحث ويكتب عن الطقس.
يقرأ ويستمع لقصة قصيرة عن موجة حارة.
- use adverbs of frequency with the present simple.
يستخدم ظروف التكرار مع زمن المضارع البسيط.
يفهم حواراً عن تلوث السماء.
- understand a dialog about water pollution.
يتعلم التمييز بين الأصوات /p/ و /b/ والحروف الصامتة في الكلمات.
- learn to distinguish the /p/ and /b/ sounds and silent letters in words.
يكتب تقريراً عن الطقس القارس.
- write an account of extreme weather.
يبحث ويكتب مطوية (نشرة) عن ما يجب فعله في الطقس القارس.
- research and make a leaflet about what to do in extreme weather.

Lesson
(1)

THE WEATHER

Listen and say.

استمع وقل.



cloud

سحابة



cloudy

مليء بالغيوم



rainbow

قوس قزح



rain

مطر



rainy

ممطر



storm

عاصفة



wind

رياح



windy

عاصف



snow

جليد



sun

الشمس



sunny

شمس



ice

ثلج

Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

climate	مناخ	news	أخبار	finally	في النهاية
Sharm El-Sheikh	شرم الشيخ	variety	تنوع	warm	دافئ
temperature	درجة الحرارة	London	لندن	dry	جاف
weather	طقس	Luxor	الأقصر	cool	منعش
normal	طبيعي	Cairo	القاهرة	degree	درجة حرارة مئوية
summer	الصيف	Alexandria	الإسكندرية	new	جديد

Conjugation of verbs

تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
rain	تمطر rained
try	يحاول tried
believe	يصدق believed

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
bring	يُحضر - يجلب brought
mean	يقصد meant
hear	يسمع heard

Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير ودروف جر هامة

in the day	نهارًا	go down	تنخفض
at night	ليلاً	variety of	تنوع في
by the sea	بجانب البحر	bring water from	يجلب الماء من
around 12°C	حوالي ١٢ درجة مئوية	per year	سنوياً - كل عام
get up	ينهض	fall down	يسقط
stay at home	يبقى في المنزل	What about?	ماذا عن؟
keep cool / warm	يحافظ على برودة / دفء	a lot more	أكثر بكثير

Listen, read and role-play.

Lesson 1

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Weather woman : Good morning, everyone! I'm bringing you the news of the weather in Egypt today. It's going to be rainy in Cairo.

صباح الخير جميعاً! أحمل لكم أخبار الطقس في مصر اليوم. سيكون الجو ممطراً في القاهرة.

Presenter : Rainy in Cairo? How often does it rain in Cairo? It's always sunny there!

ممطر في القاهرة؟ كم مرة تمطر في القاهرة؟ الجو دائماً مشمس هناك.

Weather woman : I know, but today it's rainy.

أعلم، لكن الطقس اليوم ممطر.

Presenter : What about Sharm El-Sheikh?

ماذا عن شرم الشيخ؟

Weather woman : It's never very cold in Sharm El-Sheikh, but today we have some ice.

الجو ليس بارداً أبداً في شرم الشيخ، ولكن لدينا اليوم بعض الجليد.

Presenter : I don't believe it! What about Alexandria?

لا أصدق ذلك! ماذا عن الإسكندرية؟

Weather woman : It's going to be windy. That's normal - it is sometimes windy in Alexandria.

سيكون الطقس عاصفاً. هذا طبيعي - أحياناً يكون الجو عاصفاً في الإسكندرية.

Presenter : Well, thank you. And, finally, what about Luxor?

حسناً، شكرًا لك. وأخيراً ماذا عن الأقصر؟

Weather woman : Oh, this is very important: Luxor is going to have a storm, so stay at home!

أوه، هذا مهم جداً: الأقصر ستواجه عاصفة، لذا ابق في المنزل!

Listen and read.

The weather in Egypt

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 °C in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 °C.

لدينا طقس متنوع لطيف في مصر، على الرغم من أنه عادةً جاف جدًا. فلدينا فصول صيف شديدة الحرارة وتصل درجات الحرارة أحيانًا إلى 50 درجة مئوية في بعض الأماكن! وفصول الشتاء عندنا أكثر برودة، ومن الممكن أن تنخفض درجات الحرارة إلى حوالي 12 درجة مئوية.

The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 °C. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

الصحراء لها مناخ خاص جدًا، فهي شديدة الحرارة نهارًا وشديدة البرودة ليلاً عندما تصل الحرارة إلى درجة الصفر. وهذا يعني أن الأشخاص الذين يعيشون في الصحراء يحاولون الحفاظ على البرودة نهارًا والدفء في الليل.

It doesn't often rain in Cairo – there's only about 25 mm of rain every year. It's very little when you look at London: London has about 600 mm per year. Now you can see why the Nile is so important for everyone in Egypt. It brings the water from the south. By the sea, it rains a lot more – Alexandria has around eight times more rain than Cairo. That's why it's very green!

لا تمطر كثيرًا في القاهرة - يوجد فقط حوالي 25 ملليمتر من الأمطار كل عام. إنه قليل جدًا مقارنةً بلندن: فلندن تُقدر أمطارها بـ 600 ملليمتر في العام. الآن يمكنك معرفة سبب أهمية النيل للجميع في مصر. إنه يجلب لنا الماء من جهة الجنوب. بالقرب من البحر، تمطر أكثر من ذلك بكثير - في الإسكندرية تقدر مياه الأمطار بحوالي ثمانية أضعاف ما بالقاهرة. ولذلك فهي خضراء جدًا.



1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We have a nice variety of weather in
a) Egypt b) China c) France d) USA
- 2 In Cairo, it doesn't often
a) dry b) snow c) rain d) storm
- 3 There is only about mm of rain every year.
a) 52 b) 25 c) 5 d) 15
- 4 It's very little when you look at It has about 600 mm per year.
a) Cairo b) Aswan c) London d) Paris

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 We wear coats to warm in winter.
a) try b) hear c) keep d) mean
- 2 After it rains, we can see the in the sky.
a) rainbow b) snow c) sand d) ice
- 3 The Nile brings the from the south.
a) wind b) water c) forest d) wood
- 4 When the wind blows very hard, there is a
a) could b) storm c) sun d) star
- 5 By the sea, it rains a lot
a) many b) little c) a lot d) nights.
- 6 The desert has hot days and
a) hot b) sunny

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

nights - cool - desert - climate - dessert

The desert has a very special (1)....., with very hot days and very cold (2)..... The temperature can go to 0 °C. This means that the people who live in the (3)..... try to keep (4)..... in the day and warm at night.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

1 doesn't - often - It - in - Cairo - rain - .

2 is - important - Why - Nile - the - ?

3 yesterday - It - hot - was - sunny - and - .

4 The desert - a very - has - climate - special - .

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

5 Punctuate the following:

⇒ i love Alexandria

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

The weather in Egypt

Guiding words:

(hot - cooler - dry - rain)

Lesson
(2)

MY HEAT WAVE STORY

استمع وقل.

Listen and say.



tornado

إعصار - زوبعة



heat wave

موجة حارة



tidal wave

موجة المد والجزر



sandstorm

عاصفة رملية



strong winds

رياح شديدة



flood

فيضان



Extra Vocabulary

كلمات إضافية

watermelon

بطيخ

lemons

ليمون

son

ابن

lemonade

عصير ليمون

grapes

عنب

store

متجر

weekend

عطلة نهاية الأسبوع

floor

أرضية

suddenly

فجأة

voice

صوت "شخص"

outside

بالخارج

a cry

صرخة

nearby

مجاور - قريب

worried

قلق

lady

سيدة

shade

ظل

reply

رد - يرد

quiet

هادئ



Conjugation of verbs

تدريج الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
stay	stay ^{ed} يبقى - يمتكث
reply	repl ^{ied} يرد - يجيب
knock	knock ^{ed} يطرق
pass	pass ^{ed} يمر - يجتاز

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
become	became يصبح
lie	lay يستلقي
know	knew يعرف
feel	felt يشعر



Important expressions and prepositions

تعابير وحروف جر هامة

a bit open	مفتوح قليلاً	lying on the floor	مستلقي على الأرض
cool us down	لتقلل درجة حرارتنا	come back	يعود
come running	يأتي مسرعاً	fall down	يسقط
get ... onto a chair	يضع ... على الكرسي	At first	في البداية
in the day	في النهار	run outside	يجري خارجاً



Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

My heat wave story

قصتي عن موجة حارة

The very hot summer became a heat wave.

A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees celcius , and no one can

do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water.



أصبح الصيف الحار جدًا موجة حارة. وتحدث الموجة الحارة عندما ترتفع درجة الحرارة بشكل كبير فوق 40 درجة مئوية، ولا يستطيع أحد فعل أي شيء. لقد مكثنا في الظل وحاولنا أن نشرب الكثير من الماء.

Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

طلبت أمي مني أنا وصديقتي لمياء أن نذهب إلى المحل لشراء بطيخة، وعنب، وليمون لعمل عصير ليمون ليلطف من درجة حرارتنا. ذهبنا إلى المحل وعدنا من الجانب الظليل من الشارع، ومروا بكل منازل أصدقائنا.

Suddenly, as we were passing Mrs Sohair's house, we heard a cry. Mrs Sohair is a very kind lady in her 70s and lives with her son, but he goes to work in the day. Lamia and I were worried and Mrs Sohair's door was a bit open, so we knocked and called 'Mrs Sohair!' At first there was no reply, then we heard a quiet voice, 'I'm here!' We went into the kitchen and she was on the floor! 'Help me!' she said.

وفجأة بينما كنا مارين بمنزل السيدة سهير، سمعنا صرخة. السيدة سهير سيدة عطوفة جدًا في السبعينات من عمرها وتعيش مع ابنها، ولكنه يذهب إلى العمل نهارًا. أنا ولمياء كنا قلقتين وكان باب السيدة سهير مفتوحًا قليلًا، لذلك طرقتنا الباب ونادينا: "سيدة سهير!" في بادئ الأمر لم يكن هناك رد ثم سمعنا صوتًا هادئًا: "أنا هنا!" دخلنا إلى المطبخ وكانت مستلقية على الأرض! قالت: "ساعدوني!"

At first, we didn't know what to do, but then I ran outside and saw Mr Monib, who works nearby. 'Mr Monib, please help Mrs Sohair!' I called. Mr Monib came running. We all helped get Mrs Sohair onto a chair, then we gave her lots of water and some of our fruit. She said she went to the kitchen to get some water, but she felt ill and fell down because it was so hot. She couldn't get up. She was very happy we heard her, and we were happy we could help her!

في بادئ الأمر لم نكن نعرف ما نفعله، لكن بعد ذلك ركضت إلى خارج المنزل ورأيت السيد منيب، الذي يعمل في مكان قريب. ناديت عليه قائلة: "سيد منيب، من فضلك ساعد السيدة سهير!" جاء السيد منيب راكضًا. وساعدنا جميعًا في وضع السيدة سهير على كرسي، ثم أعطيناها كثيرًا من الماء وبعضًا من الفاكهة. قالت أنها ذهبت إلى المطبخ لإحضار بعض الماء، لكنها شعرت بالمرض وسقطت لأن الجو كان حارًا جدًا. لم نستطع النهوض. كانت سعيدة جدًا أننا سمعناها، وكنا سعداء لأننا استطعنا مساعدتها.

Language Functions



To ask and answer about the weather.

للسؤال والإجابة عن الطقس.

1 - في زمن المضارع البسيط:

- It is + حالة الطقس

What is the weather like today?

What is the weather like today?



It is hot and sunny.



2 - في زمن الماضي البسيط:

What was the weather like yesterday? - It was + حالة الطقس

What was the weather like yesterday?



It was cloudy.



To ask about your favorite weather / season.

للسؤال عن الطقس / الموسم المفضل لك.

What is your favorite + weather / season?

My favorite + weather / season + is

What is your favorite season?



My favorite season is summer.



Help your child ask and answer about weather.
ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب عن حال الطقس.

What is the weather like?

Activities

نص الاستماع ي نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Yesterday, I went to the with my friend Heba.
a) library b) club c) school d) store
- 2 We went there to buy some
a) fruit b) fish c) books d) plants
- 3 The temperature was very
a) low b) high c) fast d) slow
- 4 We came back on the side of the street.
a) sunny b) cold c) shady d) cloudy

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Summer in Egypt is
a) windy b) rainy c) hot d) cloudy
- 2 I on the door.
a) cooked b) knocked c) looked d) booked
- 3 I can hear my brother's
a) voice b) choice c) sound d) run
- 4 We buy eggs and cheese at the
a) hospital b) store c) zoo d) school

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

shady - temperature - outside - degrees - wave

My name is Ali. Yesterday, we had a very bad heat (1)
in Cairo. The (2) was above 40 degrees Celsius. We couldn't
go (3) We had to stay at home, but we needed to buy
some fruits and lemons to make lemonade. I went outside with my
sister, and we walked on the (4) side of the street.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

The very hot summer became a heat wave. A heat wave is when the temperature goes very high, above 40 degrees Celsius, and no one can do anything. We stayed in the shade and tried to drink lots of water. Mom asked me and my friend Lamia to go to the store to buy watermelon, grapes, and lemons to make lemonade to cool us down. We went to the store. We came back on the shady side of the street, and past all our friends' houses.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 They went to the
 a) park b) school c) store d) zoo
- 2 The underlined word "high" is opposite of
 a) far b) new c) low d) old

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is a heat wave?
- 4 Where did they come back?

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

5 Punctuate the following:

⇒ what was the weather like last weekend

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

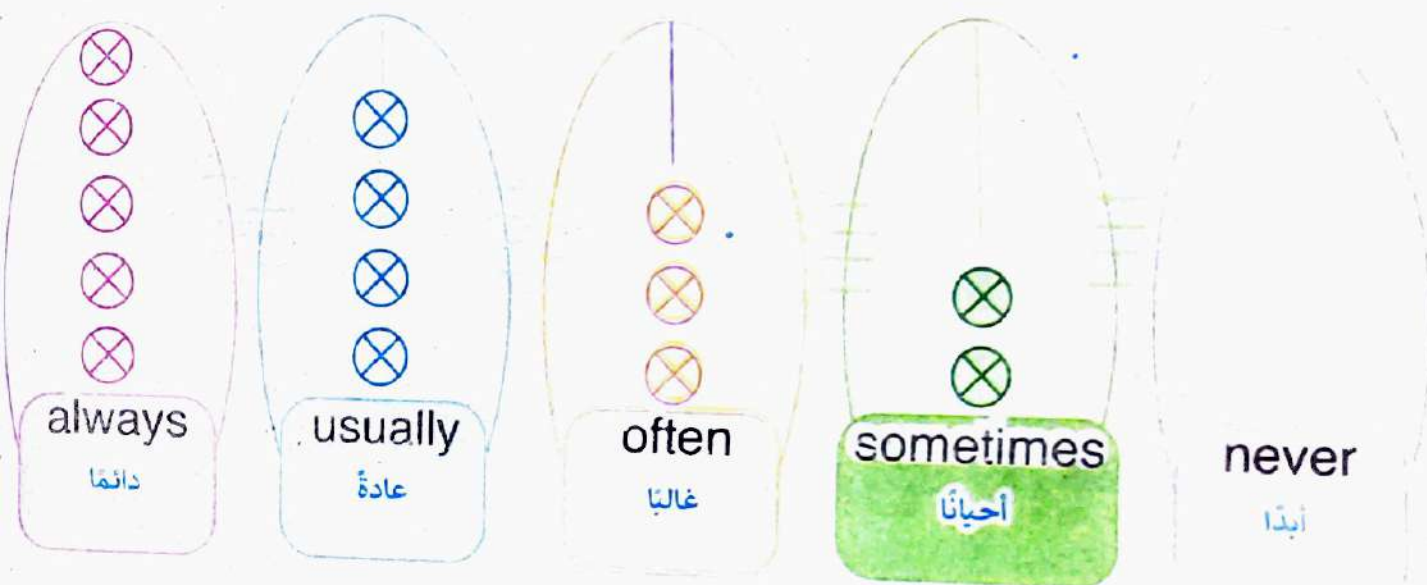
A heat wave

Guiding words:

(temperature - high - shade - water)

Language Focus

Adverbs of frequency ظروف التكرار



- We use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often we do things.

نستخدم ظروف التكرار مع المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن عدد مرات تكرار حدوث فعل ما.

- The adverb of frequency comes before the main verb.

يأتي ظرف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي.

e.g. - I **always** go to the club on sunny Saturdays.

- I **never** go to the park in the rain.

- The adverb of frequency comes after (am/is/are).

يأتي ظرف التكرار بعد "am/is/are".

e.g. I **am always** in bed at 11 pm.

How often ... ? كم مرة ... ؟

تستخدم للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.

How often + $\begin{cases} \text{do + (you / we / they / اسم جمع)} \\ \text{does + (he / she / it / اسم مفرد)} \end{cases}$ + inf. (المصدر) ?

e.g. - How often do you play tennis?

للإجابة.

Or Subject + ظرف التكرار + main verb
Subject + (am / is / are) + ظرف التكرار

e.g. - I never play tennis. - We are never late for school.

Activities

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 How do you visit your grandparents?
a) many b) often c) tall d) much
- 2 often do you go to the cinema?
a) What b) When c) How d) Where
- 3 I to the cinema on Fridays.
a) go often b) often go c) goes often d) often goes
- 4 I go to school by bus every day. I go on foot.
a) sometimes b) always c) never d) often
- 5 How often she make dinner?
a) has b) does c) do d) have
- 6 How often they watch TV?
a) does b) is c) do d) are

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

- 7 He swims. He hates swimming.
a) always b) never c) often d) usually
- 8 I in bed at 11 pm.
a) am always b) be always c) always be d) always am
- 9 I don't play tennis on Saturdays. I it on Sundays.
a) always plays b) play often c) play never d) always play
- 10 I a sandwich for lunch.
a) have always b) have c) have usually d) have often
- 11 Sami often to work by taxi.
a) goes b) go c) went d) going
- 12 Ali late. He comes on time.
a) is never b) am never c) never is d) is always

2 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 She (always) drinks milk. She doesn't like it.
- 2 I usually (visiting) my uncle on Fridays.
- 3 How (long) do you go swimming?
- I sometimes go swimming on weekends.
- 4 I (never) watch TV at night. I watch it every day.
- 5 She (gets always) a sandwich in the morning.
- 6 We (always) go to school on Friday. It's a holiday.
- 7 (What) often do you study English?
- 8 Heba sometimes (go) to the club.
- 9 How ... (many) does Hend play tennis? - She never plays tennis.
- 10 We (never are) late. We wake up very early.

Lesson (3)

PRONUNCIATION

Listen and repeat ..

استمع وردد.

/p/



peach

خوخ



pull

يسحب - يجر



pea

بصلة / بازلاء



pear

كمثرى



beach

شاطئ



bull

ثور



bee

نحلة



bear

دب

Help your child distinguish between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.
ساعد طفلك ان يميز بين الـ /p/ و الـ /b/

Read and learn.

We make the sounds /p/ and /b/ at the front of our mouths, by pressing our lips together. But they are different.

ننطق الأصوات /p/ و /b/ من مقدمة أفواهنا، بالضغط على شفاهنا معًا. لكنهم مختلفون.

/p/ "unvoiced sound"

The air comes out of our mouths when we say it.

الهواء يخرج من أفواهنا عندما نقوله.

Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.

ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك.

2. Say the sound /p/

قل صوت /p/

The paper moves.

تتحرك الورقة.

/b/ "voiced sound"

The vocal cords vibrate when we say it.

تهتز الأحبال الصوتية عندما نقوله.

Put a piece of paper in front of your mouth.

ضع قطعة من الورق أمام فمك

2. Say the sound /b/

قل صوت /b/

The paper doesn't move.

لا تتحرك الورقة.

Silent letters الحروف الصامتة

In English there are some words with **silent letters** – letters we don't pronounce.

في اللغة الانجليزية يوجد بعض الكلمات التي بها حروف صامتة (لا ننطقها).



clim

يتسلق



two

اثنان



our

ساعة (٦٠ دقيقة)



i land

جزيرة



knife

سكين



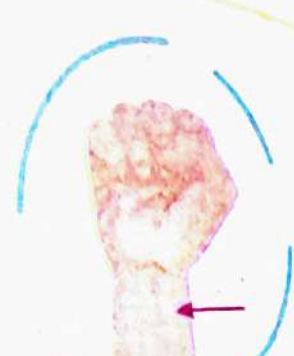
write

يكتب



lamb

حمل - خروف صغير



wrist

رسغ



knee

ركبة



castle

قلعة



sign

لافتة

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ

He was climbing on an island with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his wrist. But he was very lucky - he had a knife, so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two hours later, people came to save him!

كان يتسلق على جزيرة مع قطتين. سقط على الشاطئ وأصاب رسغه. لكنه كان محظوظا جدا - كان لديه سكين ، لذلك صنع ضمادة وكتب رسالة في الرمال. بعد ساعتين ، جاء الناس لإنقاذه!



1 Listen and circle the word you hear. استمع وضع دائرة حول الكلمة التي تسمعها.

1 bee - pea

2 beach - peach

3 bear - pear

4 bull - pull

Help your child identify silent letters in words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الحروف الصامتة في الكلمات.

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

hours - knife - wrist

Ali was climbing on an island with his two cats. He fell onto a beach and hurt his(1)..... . But he was very lucky. He had a(2)..... so he could make a bandage and write a message in the sand. Two(3)..... later, people came to save him!

3 Listen and tick (✓) the words with silent letter.

استمع وضع علامة (✓) أمام الكلمات التي بها حرف صامت.

1 wrist

4 pen

2 knife

5 pea

3 lamp

6 island

4 Circle the words that start with "b" in red. Circle the words that start with 'p' in green. Then look and match.

a



1 pear

b



2 beach

c



3 bear

d



e



4 bull

5 pull

f



6 peach

Vocabulary

frightening	مرعب / مخيف	cool wind	رياح باردة
electric shock	صدمة كهربائية	heavy rain	أمطار غزيرة
extreme weather	طقس شديد	floods	فيضانات
air-conditioning	تكييف	lightning	برق
shade	ظل	electric wires	أسلاك كهربائية
extreme heat	حرارة شديدة	candle	شمعة
extreme cold	برد شديد (قارص)	power cut	انقطاع الكهرباء
tornadoes	أعاصير - زوايع	leaflet	نشرة - مطوية
safe x unsafe	آمن x غير آمن	torch	كشاف
inside x outside	بالداخل x بالخارج	dark	مظلم - داكن

Conjugation of verbs

Regular verbs

Present	Past
twist	يلتوي - يلوي twist ^{ed}
contact	يتصل contact ^{ed}
destroy	يدمر destroy ^{ed}
protect	يحمي protect ^{ed}

Irregular verbs

Present	Past
spend	يقضي (وقت) spent
shut	يغلق shut
hurt	يؤذي - يضر hurt
strike	يضرب struck

Important expressions and prepositions

bits of houses	أجزاء من المنازل	get in	يدخل
ind out	يكتشف / يعرف	turn off	يطفئ
look out of	ينظر من	get dark	تصبح مظلمة

Read about extreme weather in England.

اقرأ عن حالة الطقس الشديد (القارص) في إنجلترا.

I was at school with my classmates. Then it started to get dark. We went outside. Then I saw the tornado and it was very frightening. It was a very big, wide, black cloud. As it came near us, it was getting bigger and it was twisting around. We could see things in it, like doors and bits of houses! When it was closer, it got even wider and darker. The next day, we found out that the tornado hurt a lot of people, and destroyed many homes and other buildings.

لقد كنت في المدرسة مع زملائي في الفصل، ثم بدأ يحل الظلام. ذهبنا للخارج ثم رأيت الإعصار وكان مخيفًا للغاية. حيث أنه كان مثل سحابة سوداء كبيرة وعريضة. عندما اقترب منا الإعصار كان أكبر أكثر وكان يلتف حولنا. كان يمكننا أن نرى أشياء داخله، مثل الأبواب وأجزاء من المنازل! عندما اقترب منا، أصبح أكثر اتساعًا وأكثر ظلامًا. في اليوم التالي، اكتشفنا أن الإعصار أصاب الكثير من الناس، ودمر العديد من المنازل والمباني الأخرى.

Read about another extreme weather event.

اقرأ عن حالة طقس شديد أخرى.

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, but the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

في يوم من الأيام كنت أقود سيارة أنا وعائلتي عبر الصحراء لزيارة أولاد عمي. وبعد ٢٠ دقيقة نظرت من النافذة ورأيت عاصفة رملية. وسرعان ما كان هناك الكثير من الرمال في الجو خارج السيارة وأصبح من الصعب الرؤية. أغلقنا كل النوافذ ولكن الظلام غطى كل شيء. وكان هناك سيارات أخرى على الطريق وتساءلت هل سيصطدمون بنا؟ لقد كنت خائفًا للغاية. قام أبي بإبعاد السيارة عن الطريق وتوقفنا. ولم نرى أي سيارات أخرى على الطريق ولكن كانت العاصفة الرملية تتحرك ببطء شديد. ثم فجأة ابتعدت. ورأينا الشمس مرة أخرى وقدنا السيارة عبر الصحراء.

Keeping safe in extreme heat

الحفاظ على سلامتك في الحرارة الشديدة

- 1 Try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning.
حاول قضاء وقت في المباني الباردة المزودة بتكييف.
- 2 Drink lots of water, even if you don't feel thirsty.
اشرب كثيرًا من الماء حتى لو لم تشعر بالعطش.
- 3 Open the windows when there's a cool wind.
افتح النوافذ عند وجود هواء بارد.
- 4 Wear light, cool clothing.
ارتدي ملابس خفيفة فاتحة اللون.
- 5 Eat small, light meals.
تناول وجبات صغيرة وخفيفة.
- 6 Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the shade.
لا تخرج. إذا كان يجب عليك الخروج، ابق في الظل.

Keeping safe in a sandstorm

الحفاظ على سلامتك في العاصفة الرملية

- 1 Cover your head and face as much as possible.
غط وجهك ورأسك بقدر المستطاع.
- 2 If you're at home, make sure your windows are shut so no sand can get in.
إذا كنت في المنزل تأكد من أن النوافذ مغلقة حتى لا تدخل الرمال.
- 3 Wear a scarf to protect your face.
ارتدي وشاحًا لتحمي وجهك.
- 4 Stay inside so the sand can't get in your mouth.
ابق بالداخل حتى لا تدخل الرمال في فمك.
- 5 If you're driving, try to get to the side of the road so you can stop your car.
إذا كنت تقود، حاول أن تصل إلى جانب الطريق حتى توقف سيارتك.
- 6 Turn off air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.
قم بإطفاء التكييف حتى تمنع دخول الرمال.

Project

A leaflet

نشرة / مطوية

How to keep safe in a storm

كيف تحافظ على سلامتك في عاصفة

What might happen in a storm?

ماذا يمكن أن يحدث خلال العاصفة؟

- There might be very strong winds.

قد تكون هناك رياح قوية جدًا.

- There might be heavy rain and lightning.

قد تكون هناك أمطار غزيرة وبرق.

- It might not be safe to go outside – electric wires could fall.

قد لا يكون الخروج آمنًا لاحتمال سقوط الأسلاك الكهربائية.

- There might be a power cut.

قد يحدث انقطاع الكهرباء.

- People on the street, in houses, or in cars might need your help.

قد يحتاج الناس في الشوارع والمنازل أو السيارات إلى مساعدتك.



How can you protect yourself?

كيف تحمي نفسك؟

- Stay inside and keep dry.
- Make sure you have candles and torches – there might be a power cut.

ابق بالداخل وحافظ على جفافك.

تأكد من وجود شمعة وكشاف - فقد يحدث انقطاع التيار الكهربائي.

- Contact your friends and family to check they are safe.

قم بالاتصال بأصدقائك وعائلتك للتحقق من سلامتهم.

- Don't go anywhere by train – this could be unsafe.

لا تذهب إلى مكان ما بالقطار، يمكن أن يكون هذا غير آمن.

- Help anyone who is afraid.

ساعد أي شخص يشعر بالخوف.

- Don't stand under trees in case lightning strikes.

لا تقف تحت الأشجار في حالة حدوث برق.

- Don't stand near wires-they could fall and give you an electric shock.

لا تقف بالقرب من الأسلاك - فقد تسقط وتسبب لك صدمة كهربائية.

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 I was at school with my
 a) classmates b) parents c) cousins d) sisters
- 2 Then it started to get
 a) heavy b) dark c) cold d) light
- 3 We went
 a) inside b) in school c) outside d) outlook
- 4 I saw the tornado and it was very
 a) safe b) happy c) easy d) frightening

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Wear a to protect your face in a sandstorm.
 a) dress b) gloves c) socks d) scarf
- 2 In extreme heat, you should wear cool clothes.
 a) heavy b) strong c) light d) warm
- 3 In a sandstorm, stay so the sand can't get in your mouth.
 a) inside b) outside c) outdoors d) outdoor
- 4 Turn air-conditioning to stop the sand coming in.
 a) on b) in c) off d) for

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

wind - drink - shade - thirsty - follow

There are some tips you should follow to be safe in extreme heat. You should (1) lots of water, even if you don't feel (2) Open the windows when there's a cool (3) Don't go outside. If you must go outside, stay in the (4)

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

One day, my family and I were driving through the desert to visit my cousins. After twenty minutes, I looked out of the window and saw a sandstorm. Soon, there was a lot of sand in the air outside the car and it was very difficult to see. We closed all the windows, but it was now very dark. There were other cars on the road. Were they going to hit us? I was really scared. My father moved the car off the road and we stopped. We didn't see any more cars on the road, and the sandstorm moved very slowly. Then, suddenly, it moved away. We saw the sun again and drove on through the desert!

A) Choose the correct answer.

- ① We saw the again and drove through the desert.
a) sun b) moon c) star d) planet
- ② The underlined word "difficult" is opposite of
a) hard b) easy c) short d) young

B) Answer the following questions.

- ③ What happened while they were driving?
- ④ Did they see any more cars on the road?

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ wear a scarf to protect your face

6 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

keeping safe in extreme heat

Guiding words:

(drink - open - cool - clothing- wear)

Review on Unit (6)



cloud



ice



rain



sunny



rainy



tornado



windy



cloudy



sandstorm



tidal wave



heat wave



sun



snow



rainbow



strong winds



flood

What's
the
weather
like?

/p/

pull bear beach pea

/b/

bull bear beach bee

Silent letters

climb
knife

island
hour

two
write

Frequency adverbs

always	100%
usually	70%
often	50%
sometimes	25%
never	0%

How often do you ... ?

- I often sit on our balcony
on hot nights.

- I'm always in bed at 11 pm.

Help your child revise unit (6).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة السادسة

Writing Corner

* Write a text of about **THIRTY (30)** words. اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

The weather in Egypt

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. Although it is usually very dry, we have hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 °C in some places. Our winters are cooler. The desert is very hot in the day and very cold at night.

Weekends

I love the weekends. I usually get up early at 7:00 in the morning. I sometimes take a shower and read a book. I help my mom make breakfast. In the afternoon, I always play tennis with my brother. We have a nice time together.

How to keep safe in extreme heat

In extreme heat, we should drink lots of water, even if we don't feel thirsty. We should open the windows when there's a cool wind. We should wear light, cool clothing. We should try to spend time in cool buildings with air-conditioning. We shouldn't go outside in hot weather.

Keeping safe in a storm

To keep safe in a storm, you must cover your head and face. If you are at home, shut all the windows so no sand can get in. Stay inside and don't go out. If you must go out, stay in the shade. You mustn't stand under trees or near electric wires.

Help your child write paragraphs.

ساعد طفلك ان يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	ملئ بالعيوم	.....	سحابة
.....	درجة الحرارة	.....	جليد
.....	ثلج	.....	قوس قزح
.....	مناخ	.....	مطر
.....	طقس	.....	رياح
.....	شمس	.....	عاصفة

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	دائمًا	.....	موجة المد والجزر
.....	عادةً	.....	موجة حارة
.....	غالبًا	.....	إعصار - زوبعة
.....	أحيانًا	.....	فيضان
.....	أبدًا	.....	رياح شديدة
.....	بالخارج	.....	عاصفة رملية

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	شاطئ	.....	خوخ
.....	ثور	.....	يسحب - يجر
.....	نحلة	.....	بسلة
.....	ذب	.....	كمثرى

Lessons (4 & 5)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
.....	أسلاك كهربائية	.....	كشاف
.....	انقطاع الكهرباء	.....	طقس شديد
.....	ظل	.....	مرعب

Help your child dictate these words. ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (5)

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

استمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 The tornado is very
a) safe b) good c) dangerous d) happy
- 2 The tornado is a very big, wide, black
a) cloud b) star c) sun d) wind
- 3 The tornado can many homes.
a) clean b) build c) paint d) destroy
- 4 The tornado can a lot of people.
a) play b) hurt c) enjoy d) keep

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 When the wind blows very hard, there is a/an
a) storm b) sun c) cloud d) ice
- 2 In the desert, people try to keep at night.
a) cold b) warm c) thirsty d) hungry
- 3 A is when the temperature goes very high.
a) flood b) tornado c) storm d) heat wave
- 4 It's not safe to touch the
a) electric wires b) scarf c) boots d) leaflet

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

protect - inside - sand - face - driving

When there's a sandstorm, wear a scarf to protect your face.
If you're at home, make sure your windows are shut so no (1)
can get in. Cover your head and (2) as much as possible.
Stay (3) so the sand can't get in your mouth. If you're
..... (4), try to get to the side of the road so you can stop your car.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit (6)

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt, although it is usually very dry. We have very hot summers and the temperature sometimes goes to 50 °C in some places! Our winters are cooler, and the temperatures can go down to around 12 °C. The desert has a very special climate, with very hot days and very cold nights, when the temperature can go to 0 °C. This means that the people who live in the desert try to keep cool in the day and warm at night.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The text is about the weather in
a) Egypt b) China c) India d) America
- 2 The underlined word "variety" means
a) same b) different c) like d) good

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What is the weather like in the desert?
- 4 Does the desert have a special climate?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 often - go - ! - the - to - cinema - .
- 2 you - often - How - do - tennis - play - ?

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Hend (always) goes swimming. She can't swim.
- 2 How (fast) does it rain in the desert? - It never rains in the desert.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

⇒ omar stayed at home last weekend

8 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

How to keep safe in extreme heat

Guiding words:

(extreme - drink - windows - cool clothing - air-conditioning)

Al-Azhar Corner

1 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

driving - shade - cool - do - outside

Hany : How can I keep safe in extreme heat?

Samy: Don't go 1)

Hany : What should I 2) if I have to go outside?

Samy: Stay in the 3)

Hany : What about spending time in 4) buildings with air-conditioning.

Samy: That's great!

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع

play - often - do - usually - brother

Hend : How 1) do you play tennis, Hend?

Rania : I always 2) tennis.

Hend : Who 3) you play with?

Rania : I usually play with my 4)

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 In winter, it's usually cold and

- a) sunny b) rainy c) hot d) heat

2 After it rains, we can see the in the sky.

- a) rainbow b) ice c) sand d) moon

3 Don't go if there's a sandstorm.

- a) inside b) indoor c) outside d) in

4 Mona doesn't like music. She listens to music.

- a) always b) usually c) never d) sometimes

5 How often you go to the library?

- a) does b) have c) has d) do

Review 2

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Aesop was a very famous writer in Ancient Greece. He wrote stories called 'fables' – they always had a **moral**. A moral teaches us to be kind and helpful to other people. An example of a moral is: **Be kind and patient with people.**



كان إيسوب كاتباً مشهوراً في اليونان القديمة. كتب قصصاً تسمى (خرافات إيسوب). كانت تحتوي دائماً على درس أخلاقي. هذا الدرس الأخلاقي يعلمنا أن نكون طيبين ومتعاونين مع الآخرين. مثال للدرس الأخلاقي: كن طيباً (عظوفاً) وصبوراً مع الناس.

Read the fable.

اقرأ الأسطورة.

The North Wind was trying to make the Sun angry. "I'm very strong," he said, "I'm stronger than you." He looked down and blew. He knocked over some trees on a path. "I'm not so sure you're stronger than me," replied the Sun, smiling.

كانت ريح الشمال تحاول أن تجعل الشمس غاضبة. وقالت: "أنا أقوى جداً - أنا أقوى منك". نظرت لأسفل ونفخ الريح وأسقط بعض الأشجار في الطريق. ردت الشمس: "متسمة أنا لست متأكداً أنك أقوى مني".

At that moment, a man wearing a coat walked along the road. The Sun said to the Wind, "OK, let's see. Who can make the man take off his coat?" "Hmm," the Wind said. "Of course I'm going to win." He looked down at the traveler and he blew and blew. The man felt the Wind and he felt cold. He pulled his coat tighter around him. He didn't let the Wind blow off his coat. The Wind was angry, but he was tired and stopped.

في تلك اللحظة كان رجلاً يرتدي معطفاً يسير على امتداد الطريق. قالت الشمس للريح: "وهو كذلك، دعنا نرى. من يستطيع أن يجعل الرجل يخلع معطفه؟" قالت الريح: "همم بالطبع أنا سأفوز". نظرت لأسفل على المسافر ثم هبت وهبت. شعر الرجل بالريح وشعر بالبرد. وسد معطفه بشدة حوله. لم يسمح للرياح أن تعصف بمعطفه. كانت الريح غاضبة ولكنها تعبت وتوقفت.

Then the Sun came out and began to shine. "Oh dear!" said the man "It's so hot!" He got so hot, he took off his coat. "That's better," he said. The Sun looked at the North Wind and said, "I won." The North Wind was angry and blew away!

ثم خرجت الشمس وبدأت تسطع قال الرجل «يا الهي» «الجو حار جداً» وشعر بالحر الشديد وخلع معطفه ثم قال «هذا أفضل». نظرت الشمس للريح الشمال وقالت لقد فزت. كانت ريح الشمال غاضبة وهبت بعيداً.

Activities on Review (2)

من ... في نهاية الكتاب

1 Listen and circle the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

انسمع وضع دائرة حول الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Nada is on Elephantine
a) Park b) Island c) Lake d) Sea
- 2 Elephantine Island is in
a) Fayoum b) Cairo c) Aswan d) Giza
- 3 Nada was traveling to the island with her
a) family b) friends c) sisters d) mother
- 4 Elephantine Island is the part of Aswan.
a) oldest b) longest c) fastest d) nearest

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 This calendar is from the of Thutmose III.
a) reign b) house c) week d) parents
- 2 Tourists pay for rooms in at night.
a) caves b) hotels c) schools d) parks
- 3 Ancient Egyptians used to write every thing down.
a) Arabic b) English c) hieroglyphs d) French
- 4 The tornado scares me. It's
a) nice b) good c) wonderful d) frightening

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

Ecosystems - natural - difficult - Living - rainforest

Everything in the natural world is connected. (1)
can be small, like a rockpool. They also can be big, like the Amazon
(2) (3) and non-Living things work together to
make an ecosystem. There are lots of (4) ecosystems.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Ancient Egyptian craftsmen were very good, too. They made beautiful paintings and beautiful gold jewelry and sculptures. They used to weave beautiful clothes and make colorful cooking pots. Fewer people worked as scribes. Scribes knew how to read and write well. Egyptian writing was not easy to learn. Scribes spent many years learning hieroglyphs, and this was very expensive.

A) Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ancient Egyptians craftsmen were very
a) good b) bad c) sad d) unhappy
- 2 The underlined word "expensive" is the opposite of
a) cheap b) good c) fat d) tall

B) Answer the following questions.

- 3 What did scribes spend many years learning?
- 4 What did craftsmen make?

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences:

ضع الكلمات في الترتيب الصحيح لتكوين جمل:

- 1 school - was - I - at - my - with - classmates - ..
- 2 as - people - worked - scribes - Fewer - ..

6 Read and write the correct form of the word(s) between brackets.

اقرأ واكتب الشكل الصحيح للكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1 Hend (always) walks to school. She always goes by car.
- 2 Ali was (watch) TV at 10 pm yesterday.

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم على الآتي:

= my name's rania.

8 Write a text of about THIRTY (30) words.

اكتب فقرة من (30) كلمة.

Guiding words:

The job you want to do

(fisherman - boat - sea - fish)

Project

Climate change and how it affects Egypt

تغير المناخ وكيف يؤثر على مصر

What is climate change?



a glacier melting



a drought



a flood

Climate change is the long-term shift in weather patterns. It can be caused naturally by volcanoes. However, at the moment, humans are causing climate change by releasing lots of pollution. The temperature is rising and the glaciers are melting. This means the sea levels are rising, too. When the sea gets higher, we get floods. When the temperature rises, we get droughts because the water evaporates.

تغير المناخ هو التغير طويل المدى في أنماط الطقس. يمكن أن يكون سببه ثوران البراكين بشكل طبيعي. ومع ذلك، في الوقت الحالي، يتسبب البشر في تغير المناخ من خلال إحداث الكثير من التلوث. ترتفع درجة الحرارة وتذوب الأنهار الجليدية. وهذا يعني أن مستويات سطح البحر ترتفع أيضًا. عندما يرتفع مستوى سطح البحر، تحدث الفيضانات. عندما ترتفع درجة الحرارة، يحدث الجفاف لأن الماء يتبخر.

Climate change might cause problems to agriculture. There might not be enough water to grow crops. One solution to drought is to use soil-less farming. See the photo below. In this way, you grow plants without using soil. Crops get the right amount of water and nutrients in specific greenhouses. And so you save water and time.

قد يتسبب تغير المناخ في مشاكل الزراعة. فقد لا يكون هناك مياه كافية لزراعة المحاصيل. أحد الحلول لمشكلة الجفاف هو أن نستخدم الزراعة بدون التربة. انظر للصورة أدناه: بهذه الطريقة أنت تزرع النباتات بدون التربة. تحصل المحاصيل على الكمية المناسبة للماء والمواد المغذية في الصوبات الزراعية المخصصة. وبذلك يمكنك توفير الماء والوقت.



soil-less agriculture in Egypt

Help your child read a project about climate change.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ مشروع عن تغير المناخ.

Listening Texts

Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

My favorite food is chocolate. But it is unhealthy to eat a lot. So I eat a little. My friend Fareeda likes chicken and fish.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

I'm Heba. I have my breakfast with my family. I have yogurt and fruit salad. In the afternoon, my mom and I go to the market. We buy chicken, burger, vegetables and rice for lunch. My sister and I always help our mom in the kitchen.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Jack was a kind boy. He met an old man and bought his special beans to help him. The next morning, he found that the beans grew into a giant stalk. He climbed the stalk and found a hen in a cage.

Activities On Unit (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

My favorite food is mango. I like to eat it. It is a healthy food. We have a mango tree in the garden. My father sometimes sells mangoes at the market.

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Anas and Seif are talking about sports. Anas loves squash. Anas is bad at playing tennis but he is good at football. Seif is good at playing tennis, but he's bad at playing handball.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Hi!, I'm Dalia. I'm good at playing football and making cakes. I'm bad at playing handball. Aser is my brother. He is 11 years old. He's good at playing tennis but he's bad at helping me in the kitchen!

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

I'm Ola. I play football. I love kicking the ball on the pitch. I wear my football boots. My friend Hana plays tennis. She uses the rackets and runs fast on the court.

Lessons (4&5)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Hedaya Malak is a famous Egyptian taekwondo player. Hedaya was born on April 21, 1993. She won a bronze medal in Tokyo 2021. She is a very kind person.

Activities On Unit (2)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Adel and Hana like sports. Adel likes karate as he can do lots of moves. He also loves kung fu because he likes when he does high kicks. Hana likes to swim. She goes to swimming pool on Friday. She often puts on her swimming goggles to protect her eyes.

Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

I'm Noha. I'll pack my suitcase for our holiday tomorrow. I'm excited. I need to pack my green T-shirt. I won't need a coat, but I should take my sunglasses. I'll pack my purple sweater. It's cool at night.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Marwa is wearing a costume. Marwa looks like a princess. Marwa is wearing a spotted dress. Marwa has white gloves on her hands.

Activities On Unit (3)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Mona goes to the party with her sister. Mona is wearing as a princess. She has white gloves on her hands. She has a crown on her head. She is wearing a striped dress.

Review (1) On Units (1 - 3)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

I'm Hana. I like many kinds of fruit. My favorite fruit is mango. We have a mango tree in our garden. We can make a lot of drinks and dishes with it. Mango is known as the king of fruits. It's also the national fruit of India. Mango grows during the summer season.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Eman visited Elephantine Island last month. Elephantine Island is the oldest part of Aswan. The island is full of history and amazing sights. You can visit the Aswan Museum.

Activities On Unit (4)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

My name is Sara. My favorite place in Egypt is the Elephantine Island in Aswan. It's the most fantastic place. It is a very beautiful and calm place. The Island is full of history.

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Everyone in Ancient Egypt had a job. But most people worked as farmers. They worked in fields which were near their homes. They planted crops, usually grains like wheat, corn, and flax. Scribes could write everything down. They kept records and lists of important things.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

The grasshopper was lazy. He thought work is boring. Now, it's winter and it is very cold. The grasshopper is hungry. He doesn't have any food and he can't find any. The ant wasn't lazy. She worked and now she has food.

Activities On Unit (5)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

I'm Hana and I'm a vet. I work with animals and I love my job. If animals are sick or injured, I help to make them better. Some days I work inside and people bring their animals to me.

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

We have a nice variety of weather in Egypt. In Cairo, it doesn't often rain; there's only about 25 mm of rain every year. It's very little when you look at London: London has about 600 mm per year.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and choose the correct answer.

Yesterday, I went to the store with my friend Heba. We went there to buy some fruit. The temperature was very high. It was